The Bombay Gazette

No. 30,091—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1893.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S

COPENHAGEN

CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by who... New Show Cards can be obtained on applic...

Price 8 Annas.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Postal Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Ship Companies, whose Steamers are intended along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed & Published at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
P. & O. PENINSULAR	7440	1200	A. C. Loggin	21st Oct.
P. & O. ARABIA	3700	500	T. F. Creery	28th "
P. & O. HIMALAYA	5908	2979	J. Orman	4th Nov.
P. & O. SIAM	3945	600	H. T. Weighell	11th "
P. & O. BRINDISI	5565	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th "
P. & O. CEYLON	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R.	25th "
P. & O. ORIENTAL	6045	1200	L. H. C. Moule	2nd Dec.
P. & O. ARABIAN	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "
P. & O. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
P. & O. SUTLEJ	6235	800	W. D. G. Worcester, R. N. R.	23rd "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th "
P. & O. CEYLON	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt, R. N. R.	1894. 6th January.
P. & O. BALLARAT	6748	900	T. S. Angus	13th "
P. & O. SUTLEJ	6235	800	W. D. G. Worcester, R. N. R.	20th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th "
P. & O. CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt, R. N. R.	3rd Feb.
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	10th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

The P. & O. Steamers proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Ballard Pier before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia transhipp at Colombo :—

1st Nov. 13th Dec.
15th Nov. 28th Nov. 27th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 9th October, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,124	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Beehtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 9th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA	G. Wallusching	4,429	350	9th Nov.
MARIA VALERIA	G. Castanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1000	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Return are issued via Trieste, the P. & O. Co.'s, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,391	300	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.

Samson House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct., 7, 1893.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES, and GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE. 18th November. 16th December, and 11th January 1894.

BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th November.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO,
Agent.

Samson House: Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 20th, 1893.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about 1893.
CITY OF EDINBURGH	Wm. Frame	3,320	28th Oct.

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck. Baths, Punkahs and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 18th October, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
SCINDIA	F. Blight	4,373	7th Nov.
ASIA	J. Laird	3,326	18th "
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,393	9th Dec.
BRITANNIA	S. Abrey	3,393	30th "
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,351	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 11, 1893.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival,

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Leghorn, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied to any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and Japan.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Loss or Damage of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of Information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 25th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 21st October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,460 tons, on the 22nd October, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingra, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NUDDIA," 1,951 tons, on the 26th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

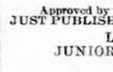
FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 26th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 20th October, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., R. B. KING,
CALCUTTA. HYDERABAD.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

EDUCATIONAL.

LONGMANS' INDIAN LIBRARY.

NEW VOLUMES.

Oct. 1893. CAN THIS BE LOVE? A New Novel by Mrs. Parr, Author of 'Dorothy Fox.'

Nov. 1893. MONTEZUMA'S DAUGHTER. A New Novel by H. Rider Haggard. With 25 Illustrations by M. Greiffenhagen.

Dec. 1893. WHAT NECESSITY KNOWS. A New Novel by L. Dougall, Author of 'Beggars All.'... A new Novel

Jan. 1894. A GENTLEMAN OF ... The House of the Wolf. by Stanley J. Weyman.

ALREADY PUBLISHED.

VOLUME ... CROSSING OF GREENLAND. By F. Nansen. With 143 Illustrations and a Map.

THE REFUGEES. A New Novel by A. Conan Doyle, Author of 'Micah Clarke.'

ERIC BRIGHTEYES. By H. Rider Haggard. With 54 Illustrations by L. Speed.

NADA THE LILY. By H. Rider Haggard. With 23 Illustrations.

MICAH CLARKE. By A. Conan Doyle. With Frontispiece.

SNAP. By G. Phillips-Wolley. With 12 Illustrations.

DARKNESS AND DAWN. 3 Vols. By F. W. Farrar, D.D.

SHE. By H. Rider Haggard. With 32 Illustrations.

SEAS AND LANDS. By Sir Edwin Arnold, K.C.I.E. With numerous Illustrations.

THE MISCHIEF OF MONICA. A Novel by Mrs. L. B. Walford.

SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS. Vol. I. and Vol. II. By J. A. Froude.

ALLAN QUARTERMAIN. By H. Rider Haggard. With 20 Illustrations and a Portrait.

BEGGARS ALL. A Novel by L. Dougall.

FOR PRICE APPLY TO ANY BOOKSELLER.

EPOCHS OF INDIAN HISTORY.

Edited by John Adam, M.A., Principal of Pachaiyappa's College, and Fellow of the University, Madras.

ANCIENT INDIA (2,000 B.C.—800 A.D.) By Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, Fellow of the University of Calcutta.

THE MAHOMEDANS: or, The History of Hindustan (including Bengal to the time of Warren Hastings and the Regulating Act (1773). By J. D. Rees, C.I.E., of the Madras Civil Service, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Madras. [In the press.] Other volumes are in Preparation.

LONGMANS' TEXT-BOOKS FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Approved by the Director of Public Instruction.

JUST PUBLISHED. Pp. 142. Fcp. 8vo. price 1s.

LONGMANS' JUNIOR SCHOOL GRAMMAR FOR INDIA

BY

DAVID SALMON,
PRINCIPAL OF SWANSEA TRAINING COLLEGE,
AND
A. J. COOPER OAKLEY, M.A.,
PACHAIYAPPA'S COLLEGE, MADRAS.

Approved by the Director of Public Instruction.

JUST PUBLISHED. Crown 8vo. price 2s.

LONGMANS' READINGS IN MODERN PROSE FOR USE IN HIGH SCHOOLS With Notes by JOHN ADAM, M.A., PACHAIYAPPA'S COLLEGE, MADRAS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

With 61 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. Pp. 376. price 3s. 6d.

LONGMANS' SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY FOR INDIA AND CEYLON

BY

GEORGE G. CHISHOLM, M.A. B.Sc.,
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETIES.

JUST PUBLISHED. Crown 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

PHYSICS

BY

JOHN COOK, M. A.,
PRINCIPAL, CENTRAL COLLEGE, BANGALORE, FELLOW OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY, AND EXAMINER IN PHYSICS TO THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

WITH 206 DIAGRAMS.

*** This book is specially designed for the use of Pupils in Indian High Schools. Questions are appended to each Chapter, and there is also a collection of Questions on Physics selected from the Madras University Matriculation Papers, 1881-1891, and the Bombay University School Final Examination Papers.

JUST PUBLISHED. With Chronological Tables and Complete Index.

Pp. 312. Crown 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

LONGMANS' SCHOOL HISTORY OF INDIA

By the Rev. G. U. POPE, D.D., M.A., sometime Fellow of the Madras University.

NOTICE.—Editions of this Book are being prepared both in TAMIL and TELUGU.

JUST PUBLISHED. Crown 8vo. price 1s.

LITTLE RAJA'S PRIMER OF INDIAN HISTORY.

By the Rev. G. U. POPE, M.A., D.D. Author of 'Longmans' School History of India,' &c.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & Co.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE LONAULI HOTEL is OPENED, and it will be KEPT through the WHOLE YEAR. No Trouble will be Spared for the Passengers. The Rooms are very Comfortable and Airy; and a good Management.

S. BOMANJEE,
Proprietor.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS :—GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

LANDING FROM S.S. "ASSAM."

GOOD SUN | HELMETS UMBRELLAS | LADIES,' GENTS.'

RUGS, PILLOWS, HOLDALLS, &c.

HOAR & Co., BOMBAY. | THE NOTED FIRM FOR NEW GOODS.

MARQUES DE MISA'S PURE "GRAPE" BRANDY.

GUARANTEED PURE GRAPE SPIRIT ONLY

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., of 3a, New London Street, E. C., have the pleasure of announcing that the Marques de Misa has appointed them the Sole Bottling and Shipping Export Agents for his Excellency's PURE "GRAPE" SPANISH BRANDY. Messrs. C. P. & Co. can confidently recommend this Pure Grape Spirit as being far and away superior to many of the so-called Brands of Cognac now being shipped to India and other parts of the World. The Spirit being made simply and solely from Spanish Grapes is guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and should command the attention of every consumer of Cognac, and of those who prefer a pure, wholesome, and first class Grape Spirit. The price we are authorized to quote for this superior Spirit in Bombay is

Rs. 35-8 per Case of 1 Dozen.
LESS 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
SOLE EXPORT AGENTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SELLING OFF !!

SELLING OFF !!

☞ FOR ONE RUPEE ONLY ☜

SUTTON'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS.

FRESH—SEASON 1893—Genuine.

VEGETABLE.—Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow.

FLOWER.—Aster, Balsam, Canary Creeper, Clarkia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila Insignis, Phox Drummondii, Poppy, Stock, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Zinnia.

Price Re. One only for entire collection.

THE DECCAN AGENCY COMPANY,
AHMEDNAGAR.

NOTE.—26 kinds Vegetables and 20 kinds Flowers.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

SUMATRAS (in Ribbons of 25).	Rs. a. p.	JAVAS.	Rs. a. p.
Sultans, No. 1, per 100	3 8 0	Javas, No. 1, per 100	2 12 0
" 2, "	3 0 0	" 2, "	2 6 0
Dancing Girl "	2 12 0	" 3, "	2 2 0

TRICHY'S CIGARS.		TRICHY'S CHEROOTS.	
Behivas, No. 1, per 100	2 0 0	Thompson, No. 1	2 0
Havandhas, 1, "	1 12 0	Dawson's "	1 14
" 2, "	1 10 0	Nobles "	1 8
" 3, "	1 8 0	Five Minutes "	1 4

American and English Tobacco Freshly Stocked. Turkish, and American Cigarettes Daily made.

P.S.—Cigars and Cigarettes not approved will be Exchanged

MITCHELL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS, AND GENERAL TOBACCONISTS, 74, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS,

Spinners and Manufacturers,

THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,

Established 1752,

Supply

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials

DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,

Without the Intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS,

Latest Fashion at First Cost,

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,

Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT or no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington employing more than 1,000 hands.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explains the renowned MARTYN treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARTYN REMEDY Co., 493, High Holborn, LONDON.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

PORT WINES,

Superior Old.—Our well-known "Invalids' Ports," so much in favour with the Medical Profession as a Recuperative agent, is a superior Dessert Wine, of fine bouquet and character

	Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
	38 8	22 0	43 0	24 12

PORT WINES,

Tawny Old.—Specially selected for us by Messrs. Sandeman & Co. as a good After-dinner Wine. It is somewhat dry and tawny with an excellent bouquet and flavour

36 0	20 8	40 8	23 0	

PORT WINES,

Fine Old.—Good body and flavour, a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled

30 12	16 8	34 8	18 8

PORT WINES,

Old Port.—Rich and fruity, of moderate price

22 0	.....	24 12	.....

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS THE VERY BEST BREWED.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM SEDIMENT.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS BRIGHT AND SPARKLING.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS LIGHT BUT FULL FLAVORED.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS HIGHLY NUTRITIVE.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS FREE FROM SALICYLIC ACID.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6 inches long, in boxes of			50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES				50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3¾			100
BAHADUR MANILLAS				
BAHADUR MODERATE WHIFFS				

GENUINE BAHADURS are obtainable [illegible] Dealers throughout India.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFA[illegible]

McDOWELL & [illegible]

MADRAS.

THACKER & CO., LTD.

BOMBAY

WE HAVE NOW THE HONOUR OF SUPPLYING OVER 100 MESSES AND CANTEENS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Your Crest correctly Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match,
For Rs. 16.

Your Monogram artistically Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match,
For Rs. 16.

Before Engraving Dies of Crests and Monograms, a PENCIL SKETCH is forwarded FREE OF CHARGE, and sunk in Steel when approved of.

STAMPING AND EMBOSSING

From Customers' own Dies, or from Dies already on hand.

ANY COLOUR.

PER 100 IMPRESSIONS	.. ..	Annas 8
PER 1,000 "	.. ..	Rs. 5 0
GOLD, SILVER, OR BRONZE.		
PER 100 IMPRESSIONS	.. ..	Rs. 2 0
PER 1,000 "	.. ..	" 17 0
GOLD AND COLOURS.		

Charges according to amount of work.

VISITING CARDS.

100 GENTLEMEN'S CARDS, one line with Plate .. .. } Rs. 3 0

100 LADIES' CARDS, one line with Plate .. .. } " 4 0

Other lines, such as Address and Club, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

THIS RATE IS FOR THICK OR THIN CARDS.

We prefer keeping Steel Dies and Card Plates on hand; we are then accountable for their preservation from rust, scratches, or loss.

To OFFICERS of the Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Medical Staff, and Indian Medical Service.

SMALL QUANTITIES OF STATIONERY HEADED WITH ANY OF THESE CRESTS ARE ALWAYS ON HAND.

Large quantities can be executed within three or four days from receipt of order.

BALL PROGRAMMES.
A Large Variety in Stock and constant renewals of the latest Designs.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

MENU CARDS,
Folding and Single, in upwards of 250 varieties of elegant design, plain and illuminated.
PATTERNS FREE.

REGIMENTAL CRESTS.—DIES OF ALL BRITISH AND NATIVE REGIMENTS ON HAND. Estimates and Samples free.

RUBBER STAMPS
Of every description manufactured by a special process, and of a specially prepared Rubber to withstand the Climate.

INVITATION CARDS.
Comprising Invitations to Dinners, at Home, Honorary Members, Marriage, Lawn Tennis, Dances.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

When orders for Crests, Monograms, Stationery, &c., are left to our own choosing they are carried out in perfect taste and without extravagant expenditure.

THACKER & CO., Limited, BOMBAY,
Booksellers, Publishers, Stationers,
ENGRAVERS, DIE SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

ARE SHIPPERS OF THE FOLLOWING :—

INVALID'S PORT.
OLD CRUSTED PORT.
LA-TORRE SHERRY.
AMONTILLADO A. 1
DINNER SHERRY.
BINET FILS CHAMPAGNE.
CHOICE BURGUNDY AND
BORDEAUX WINES.

OTARD'S V.S.O.P. COGNAC.
RARE OLD COGNAC.
SUPERIOR "PEG" BRANDIES.
"PALL MALL" WHISKY.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S WHISKY.
BRODIE'S "RARE OLD" WHISKY.
LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
ALLSOPP'S ALE AND STOUT.

Complete List of Prices of their well-known Brands can be obtained on application at their Offices,

OLD CLUB HOUSE, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the article presented is of unquestionable good manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.

We guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them, and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker once in two, or most, three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

NICKEL SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 20 & Rs. 28.
Half-hunting ..... Rs. 30.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 35, Rs. 40. Rs. 45, & Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 40, Rs. 45, Rs. 50, & Rs. 65.
Half-hunting cases ..... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55, & Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95, & Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120, & Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130, & Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 500.
Hunting Case ..... Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver ..... From Rs. 70.
Gold ..... From Rs. 250.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in gold. For details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With leather straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch, and other fancy designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

OIL AND WATER-COLOURS,
PAINT BRUSHES AND SABLES,
CHINA PALETTES,
DRAWING PAPER,
SCHOOL BLOCKS.

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort, Byculla Bridge, and at Cumballa Hill. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA: Temple House, Camp, and Bhoodwar Path, City.

WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

S. J. TELLERY & CO.,

MORI GATE, DELHI.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

[illegible] and the have un-

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE
HONOURABLE H. M. BIRDWOOD,
A BAZAAR,
FOR THE SALE OF
NEEDLE-WORK AND FANCY ARTICLES,
Will be held at the
TOWN HALL,
ON THE 3RD AND 4TH NOVEMBER,
FROM 3 P.M. TO 8 P.M.,
In AID of the BUILDING FUND of the
BOWEN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
BOMBAY.
All Articles Reasonably Priced.
A Special STALL for Children.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY.
A GRAND BAZAAR,
IN AID OF A FUND FOR REPAIRS
TO THE ORPHANAGE BUILDING,
WILL BE HELD IN THE
TOWN HALL
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
7TH, 8TH, AND 9TH DECEMBER, 1893.

The following Ladies have kindly agreed to hold Stalls, and will gladly receive any Contributions and Work, which should be sent in as early as possible:—
Mrs. BAPTY, Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill.
Mrs. GOSTLING, The Doll, Malabar Hill.
Mrs. GREIG, Marine Lines.
Mrs. DAVEY, General Telegraph Office.
Mrs. GARDNER, Free Church Mission House, Gowalia Road.
Mrs. J. MACDONALD, Scottish Schools, Byculla.
Mrs. MACKENZIE, The Rock, Mazagon.
Mrs. NEUBERG, Middle Colaba.
Mrs. SMEATON, Clerk Bunder, Mazagon.
Mrs. SPENCER, Land's End, Malabar.
Mrs. STIVEN, Nepean Road, Malabar Hill.

D. M. INGLIS,
Honorary Secretary, Bazaar Sub-Committee.
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, 14th October, 1893.

S.S. "EDEN HALL,"
Arrived 20th October, 1893.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the VICTORIA DOCK. Chaffel or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey GOODS removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lots exceeding 30 Cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARKE will attend every morning to survey damaged, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him, and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 7th October, 1893.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S. "CLAN GORDON," arrived from LIVERPOOL and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their Bills of Lading for our Countersignature and to take Delivery of their respective Goods from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any Damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 20th October, 1893. Agents.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12.
Single Copy .....As. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NOTICE.

ANY ONE furnishing Convincing and Substantial Proofs leading to the Conviction of the Parties concerned in Embezzling SIRKAR JEWELLERY, and ORNAMENTS, &c., will be duly REWARDED.

By Order,
K. C. BEDARKAR,
Minister, Indore.
Durbar Office, Indore, 13th October, 1893.

OWENS COLLEGE,
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, MANCHESTER.

PROSPECTUSES for the SESSION 1893-94 will be forwarded on application.

I. Department of ARTS, SCIENCE and LAW.
II. Department of MEDICINE.
III. Department of PUBLIC HE...
IV. DENTAL DEPARTME...
V. PHARMACEU...
VI. Departme...
VII. Departme...
VIII. Scholarsh... from £30 to £150 ...

Apply to Mr. C... or at the Colle...

HE...

...URING COMPA...

...TICE is hereby given that ... MEETING of Shareholders, resi... at the Company's Office, 1, Forbes Street, on ... the 8th November, 1893, at 5 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To elect a member of Committee in place of Mr. A. C. WALKER, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
2. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Local Committee,
GREAVES COTTON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 20th October, 1893.

THE ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that any persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the TRUSTEES (other than those for the principal moneys and interest due under the Debentures) are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at the Office of Messrs. GREAVES COTTON and Co., No. 1, Forbes Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Trustees will distribute the monies in their hands amongst the persons entitled thereto without regard to such claims or demands, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated at Bombay, this Twentieth day of October, 1893.

ARTHUR LESLIE,
For Self and Co-Trustees for the Debentures Holders of the above named Companies.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. V. K. DHAIRYWAN has contracted to purchase from Mr JOSEPH SEBASTIAN De A. PINTO the following Premises. Any person or persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lien or otherwise should make the same known within 14 Days from the date hereof to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes or to the Undersigned, otherwise the Sale will be completed without having regard to any such claim, if any, and the same would be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground, containing by admeasurement 532 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Grant Road, called Chokhalwady, outside the Fort, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 2134 and New No. 6827, old survey No 152, and New No. 1765, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward, No. 3626 (6), Street No. 1 G, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Pestonji Nanabhai Colabawalla, on or towards the West by the property of Luis Caitano Pereira, on or towards the North by the said Chokhalwady Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Cowasji Jehangir Jassawalla and his wife, Dosibai, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Joseph Sebastian De A. Pinto.

CHITNIS, MOTILAL & MALVI,
Purchaser's Solicitors.
Bombay, 21st October, 1893.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

NOTICES.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
(In Liquidation).

THE CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA, Bombay, have undertaken to act as AGENTS and ATTORNEYS of the LIQUIDATOR of the New Oriental Bank Corporation in Bombay from this date. All communications regarding the Liquidation of the Bombay Branch should be addressed to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay."

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that under the authority vested in the Commissioner of Police by Rule 4 of Government Notification No. 7001, dated the 15th December, 1890, Judicial Department, the SPACE MARKED out by a CHALK LINE on the Bombay GYMKHANA POLO GROUND and the ROPED enclosure on the Western Boundary of this Ground will be RESERVED for the Police Authorities from 10 A.M. to 6-30 P.M. daily, to enable them to keep order on the occasion of the several Polo Matches to be played between the 13th and the 21st October, 1893.

R. H. VINCENT,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 12th October, 1893.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NEW CLASSES formed for FRESH STUDENTS. Those who desire to attend are advised to make immediate Application. DAY and EVENING WORK begins on MONDAY, 13th November, 1893.

Printed Form showing the Time Table and other information can be obtained on application by letter to the PRINCIPAL at the Institute.

NOWROJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretary.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT of the above Company has THIS DAY been OPENED at No. 57, Esplanade Road, under the management of the Undersigned, and that the Agency hitherto held by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., has now been TRANSFERRED.

All communications regarding existing Policies to be made to the Secretary from this date.

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.
September 21, 1893.

THE SEAFORDE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST and FINAL distribution of the Assets of the Company at rate of Rupees Four per Share will be paid to registered Shareholders of the Company at Old Secretariat Building, Apollo Street, Bombay, on production of Share Certificates on and after the 28th Day of OCTOBER, 1893, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 1 P.M.

E. G. CABRAL,
Liquidator.

MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of RUPEES TEN (10) per Share (Free of Income Tax) will be paid on and after 23rd OCTOBER to the Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 14th October 1893 on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th October up to 30th of the same month, both the days inclusive.

TALAKCHAND & SHAPURJEE,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
No. 51, Apollo Street, Bombay, 16th October, 1893.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
WOODEN KEYS FOR PERMANENT WAY.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of 30 Lakhs of MOULMEIN TEAKWOOD PRIMANENT WAY CHAIR KEYS of two Patterns to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

Standard Samples with Templates or Gauges can be seen, and specification with form of Tender obtained, at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made on the Company's Form, sealed and superscribed "Tender for Wooden Keys" and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, by 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Each Tender must be accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100, or the Tender will not be taken.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 29th September, 1893.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
MINERAL OILS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, 8th November, Tenders for the SUPPLY of the following OIL, during the year 1894, viz.:—
200 Tons of Mineral Oil for Lubricating Carriage and Wagon Axles.
80 Tons of Non-corrosive Oil for Locomotive Cylinders.

Tenders must be made on the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and sent in accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 as Security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

A Sample of not less ... Gallons ...

...ral Dispensary at ...
...its ...
...to the ...
...anted to ...
...any is of the ...
...all requisite informa...
...M & Co., ...bombay.

THOMAS CHARLES MATHEWS, late Travelling Auditor, Indian Midland Railway, Jhansi.
HOOSEIN BIN HASSAN, late of Bombay, Arab Inhabitant.
JOHN FOOTE, late Driver, Rajputana Malwa Railway, Saharmati.
ALFRED EDWARD LADD, late an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Company, Bombay.
MISS ANNIE P. GORDON, an American Spinster, late of the Industrial Home for Women, Bombay.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the Undersigned at his Office within One Month from the date of this Advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the Assets of the Estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

LOUIS P. RUSSELL,
Acting Administrator-General.
Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 4th October, 1893.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR INDIGENOUS STORES, LEATHER GOODS, COCOANUT OIL, AND COTTON WASTE, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (gun-fire) on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1893, for the SUPPLY of INDIGENOUS STORES, Leather Goods, Cocoanut Oil and Cotton Waste, &c., required for the broad and metre gauge sections of the Company's system commencing 1st JANUARY, 1894, and ending on dates as noted on Tender Forms.

2. Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere and conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer will be required to supply the same at the rate quoted, and sign an Agreement for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores, &c.," and a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand) must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.

5. If Government Paper and other Securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the R. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and as a further security for the due fulfilment of the contract a Deduction of 5 per cent. will be made from each payment, until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the items to be supplied, or, at the Agent's option, a further deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tender.

6. All stores to be in accordance with the Company's Samples, which may be seen at Parel or Ajmere.

7. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 10th October, 1893.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."

"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATINGS COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive), performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.

WEIGHT IN GOLD.
WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes: "I should long since have been dead, but for your Lozenges—THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid cough remedy they are."

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGH, HOARSENESS and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by All Chemists.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND CO., Bombay, are now supplying 184 Military Messes and 55 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibralta-
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,

Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 23, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. R. B." Rs. 34.
"LOCHGORM" in 1 Gallon "DEMIJOHNS," Rs. 15.
5 Gallon, Rs. 8.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.
AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIFORM RATES FOR EUROPEAN AND NATIVE ASSURERS.

UNDER the LONDON and LANCASHIRE'S revised Indian rates, Assurances may be obtained for a lower Premium than is elsewhere charged for

It is universally acknowledged that the most successful Institution of its kind in India
IS THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

THIS RESULT HAS BEEN SECURED BY THREE THINGS:

I. UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
(Funds in Government Paper Only.)
II. MODERATE PREMIUMS.
(The Lowest Safe Rates.)
III. LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
(Every Concession to Policy-holders.)

If Your Life is not already insured, delay no longer, but secure at once

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE.

Or for your family in case of untimely death, by an ENDOWMENT NEW PLAN

POLICY FOR Rs. 5,000,

Payable at Age 55; or Previous Death,

At the following rates per month; intermediate ages at proportionate rates:—

Rs. 11 2 0, at age	21	next Birthday	
Rs. 13 2 0	,,	25	,,
Rs. 16 4 0	,,	30	,,
Rs. 21 1 0	,,	35	,,
Rs. 29 0 0	,,	40	,,

A fully-paid-up Policy in the form of a negotiable Promissory-note granted for every payment made.

MARK THE BUSINESS DONE

In 1892.....	Proposals for over Rs. 1,00,00,000
To date	Proposals for Rs. 10,87,100 in excess of corresponding period last year.

LIFE ASSURANCE AT COST PRICE.

Ratio of Expenses to Total Premiums: only 16·1.

Write at once for Prospectus, Proposal Forms, and any further information, to—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£3,000,000

Absolute Security Funds now exceed ..£8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.....£7,894,357

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,563
,, 1880	£833,078
,, 1885	£966,107
,, 1891	£1,607,030

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods or Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 74 Per Cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to £4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS... £7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881	£4,673,299	1891	£7,894,357
1886	£5,672,041		
Increase of Funds in 10 years			£3,221,058

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
Hummum Street.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay, The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Re. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

BADHAM PILE & COMPANY'S "PERFECTUM."

RIDING BREECHES.

CUT ON THE MOST APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.
Cash Prices.

	Rs.	As.
WHITE DRILL for Polo.....	11	4
WHITE or KHAKI COTTON CORD	11	4
WHITE or DRAB MOLESKIN.....	13	8
WHITE ELASTIC TWILL.....	20	0
DRAB VELVET CORD.....	25	0
WOOLLEN BEDFORD CORD	25	0
FANCY WHIPCORD	25	0
SUPERFINE WHITE DOESKIN for Racing.....	31	8
SILK WARP WHITE CASHMERE	31	8

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organ, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Billiousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of either sex, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

IMPORTANT
TO SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
PHOSPHORUS PILLS,
AS PREPARED BY
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD., LONDON.
COMPLETELY RESTORE PHYSICAL VIGOUR, MENTAL ACTIVITY, AND BUSINESS CAPACITY.

THEY CONTAIN THE PHOSPHORUS IN THE LUMINOUS STATE, THE ONLY CONDITION THAT IS SAFE AND CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION.

THE ONLY REALLY EFFECTUAL REMEDIES FOR ALL FORMS OF
WANT OF NERVE POWER
ARISING FROM
OVERWORK, WORRY OR EXCESS.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 1.
Taken with great advantage as a direct nutrient to brain "nerve" tissue in all cases of Loss of Power, arising from Excessive Activity of the Nervous system. They contain the usual dose of unoxidized Phosphorus. Invaluable in Neuralgia, and cases of Extreme Exhaustion.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS, No. 3.
A valuable combination. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, impart tone to the organs, increases functional activity, and improves the condition of the whole system. Largely employed during the convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. An excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by residence in tropical climates.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 6.
Given with great advantage in all Neuralgic affections, and debilitating diseases. A powerful restorative. Especially useful in Loss of Power following Excesses.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 9.
(Containing Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine and Strychnine).
This combination of Nerve Tonics has a very large application. It is most efficacious in all disorders characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of general health induced by dissipation and excesses of various kinds, in which stato Iron and Phosphorus are needed. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial value by stimulating regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving as a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases.

STRONG COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 173.
This combination is double the strength of No. 9 *as regards Phosphorus and Quinine*, and therefore should be given *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, IRON AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 1.
Given with highly beneficial effect in Anæmia, Sciatica and all Neuralgic and debilitating diseases.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 4.
A valuable tonic, the use of which will be gathered from what has been said of the preceding Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6. For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

PHOSPHORUS AND CANTHARIDES PILLS, No. 20.
This pill produces *no irritation* of the gastrointestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a stimulating emmenagogue in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*. Formula 30 is the same pill with the addition of Iron, and is most suitable as a tonic for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS, No. 34.
This Pill is made from the *True* Damiana Plant, which is a valuable aid to Phosporus when required as a remedy for impotence. No. 36 contains Nux Vomica in addition, and for some cases is a more suitable preparation.

In Bottles, 3s. 5s. & 10s. each (English Money). The 10s. Bottle contains sufficient for 4 weeks.
To prevent Imposition buy in Original Bottles only and see that the Trade Mark is intact.
Appointed Agents.—Bombay, TREACHER & Co.; F. W. MADON & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co. Poona, TREACHER & Co. Allahabad, LYELL & Co.; Umballa and Kasauli, BALL, HOBSON & Co.; Rangoon, DE SOUZA & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, NEWMAN ST., LONDON, W.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000

HEAD OFFICE:
27, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required,

BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.		Cash Rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,141½
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	all	18 pr. ct.	[illegible]
[illegible]	5,000	100	100½		
[illegible]	2,000	150	50	10 p. c.	65 to 70
[illegible]	3,000	100	19½		15 to 17
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	100,000	250	all	15 pr. ct.	8
[illegible]	50,000	500	all	7 pr. ct.	621
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	80,000	2125	all	61	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40,000	235	412½	6 pr. ct.	268

MISCELLANEOUS.

			Last Divd.		
[illegible]	1,00	100	200	10	165
[illegible]	75	30	150	74	19
[illegible]	500	25	50	12	41
[illegible]	4,00	100	100	10	78
[illegible]	0,62	100	185	18	4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
In Liquidation					
[illegible]	24,000	3,000	1,500	270	1,450
[illegible]	500	100	625	671	1,100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	24,250	100	1-0 ex div 9		70
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	600	600	300	3 pr. ct.	63
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,000	200	500	Rs. 25	1,000
[illegible]	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,200	[illegible]	600	5 pr. ct.	303
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5,500	300	200	Rs. 20	195xd
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,500	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
[illegible]	500	100	70	[illegible]	70 no
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	165
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,800	100	100	10 pr.ct.	121
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,00	500	100	28 pr.ct.	101
[illegible]	1,000	500	175	Rs. 21	305
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	600	500	300	30	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	85
[illegible]	1,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	91
[illegible]	1,000	100	200		6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	190
[illegible]	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct	20
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	81
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,000	1,000	1,000	19	470
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	220	5,00	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
[illegible]	1,000	100	200	9	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	100	5 pr. ct.	In[illegible]
[illegible]	Ord.	1,000	100	10 pr. ct.	150
[illegible]	Prf.	1,000	100	[illegible]	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	500	100	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	100	5	52
[illegible]	[illegible]	5,000	25	all	19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	[illegible]

FRESS COMPANIES.

		Yearly	Rs.	
[illegible]	20	1,250	1,25	75 1,20
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Co	100	600	all	45
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	105
[illegible]	750	2,400	2,50	90
[illegible]	187	1,000	1,000	Nil. 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	550	250	250	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,000	125	12	Rs. 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	500	500	250	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	600	200	all	20
[illegible]	600	1,000	1,000	20
[illegible]	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	130
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	615	2,500	2,50	Rs. 35
[illegible]	300	600	all	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	450	500	50	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	750	400	all	4
[illegible]	240	450	450	32
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7300	500	500	63
[illegible]	4,000	125	125	7½ pr ct
[illegible]	3,125	400	400	Rs 40
[illegible]	1,000	250	all	Nil
[illegible]	1,200	500	500	Nil
[illegible]	1,200	125	125	Nil
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	100	500	50	Rs25 dv
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	600	500	75	20
[illegible]	800	500	500	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	100	1,000	60	25
[illegible]	1,000	100	100	4 pr. ct.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,200	250	250	7½ pr. ct.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	275	200	all	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	1800	Rs. 70

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

Ahmedabad	350	1,500	1,000	90	1,000
Alliance	1,500	0	all	Rs. 15	195
Ahmedabad	1,250		100	Nil	62
Bellary S & W					
Co. Ld. (Bel-					
lary)	800	1	all	2 per ct.	30
Bombay Unit-					
ed	900	1,000	1,000	30	600
Bombay Cotton					
Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	335
Bombay Ne-					
dlewood Manfg.					
Co. Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	—	350
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	200
Carnatic Mills	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,000 xd
China Mills Co.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	49
City of Bombay					
Mills	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	200
Connaught					
Mills	800	500	50	10 pr. ct	505
Colaba Land &					
Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	600
Coral Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	575
Coral Mills Co.					
Ld.	9,338	100	100	50	440
Dharamsi Mills	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	250
Dawn Mills	1,000	1,000	1 000	50	400
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	525
Fazulbhoy Mills	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	405
Ghoolamhoy	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	650
Hajeebhoy					
Mill	700	800	800	40	66
Howard and				25	
Bullough	1,600	500	500	Rs. 1	550
Hagemshoy	700	1,000	1,000	—	1,155
Imperial Cotton	800	500	500	—	330
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,107
James Greaves	1,100	500	50	10 pr. ct.	540
Jacob Allibhoy	900	500	500	Nil	340
Jamabad Manu-					
facturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	155
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	735
Jubilee Mills					
Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	800 x
Khandelwal	750	1,000	1,000	30	635
Khangsam					
Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatau Ma-					
hanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	510
Kohinoor	2,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Land Near Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	37	600
Lakmidas Khi-					
mjee & West-					
ing Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	810
Manchester United	398	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,40 xd
Meghraj Jeth-	80	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
shoobhoy Shiv					
Mills (Gui					
nery)	2,400	600	50	15 pr. ct	1,470
Mirzapore	5,000	0	250	6	1,530
Morarji Gocul-					1221
das	1,02	1,000	1,000	65	1,800
Muir Mills Co.					
Ld.	4,50	100	100	12½ p. c	10
Nagpur	1,778	100	100	Nil	par
New Great	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	120
Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	630
Oriental	3,75	625	625	Rs. 15	370
Oriental Spin-					
ning Mills Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,370
Oudh Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs 60	800
Shahpur	1,800	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Shivlingapa Lin-	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,450
dsay Co.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	185xd
Spinning &					
Manufg. Co.	1,212	250	250	12½	220 xd
Standard Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	12½	700
Swadeshi Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	150
Swadeshi Mills	1,700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	250
Textile Manufg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	70
Victoria Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	—	420

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs. 16-1
Napoleons	" nom.
Silver Dollars	" 108 nom.
Gold Five Franc Pieces	" 12-13
Bar Silver	" 99½
Bar Gold, Standard	" 25-3
Bar Gold, English	" 25 6
Bar Australian	" 25 4
Bar Bombay	" 25-3
Bar Persian	" 24-12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Per cent.	103-8-18
3 Three-and-a-half per cent.	98½
Municipal 5 percent. Debenture Loans	120½ and 119
Municipal 4 per cent. Improvement Loan 5 per cent. 1877	nom.
City of Paris Loan	nom.
Port Trust Bonds	101
New Loan	104

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	On demand	1s. 3 3 16½
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 3 3-32½
Do.	3 Months sight	1s. 3 7-32d.
Do.	4 Do. do	1s. 3½
Do.	6 Do. do	1s. 3 5-16½
Do.	8 Do. do	1s. 3 5-16½
Do.	4 Do. do	1s. 3 13-32½
Do.	6 Do. do	1s. 3 11-32d.
Do.	8 Do. do	1s. 3 7-16½
Paris	6 Do. do	1½
Do.	8 Do. do	1½
Do.	4 Do. do	1½
Calcutta	At sight	100 3-32
Do.	30 days' do	99
Madras	At sight	100 2-32
Do.	30 days' do	99 9-16
Do.	60 days' do	100½

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE !—By THE EXCRETION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fellowgill's Pills. Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Post, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 9 p.m.
Bombay Polo Tournament, Final Match.
The Anjuman-e-Elmi-e-Farsi Meeting, Hall of the New High School, Hornby Road, Fort, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sunday, Harikrishna at Gokuldas Tejpal Luxmi Narayan Temple, Gowalia Tank, open to all Hindus, 9 p.m.

POLO.—In the final tie, to-day, the umpires will be Capt. Lecky and Lieut. Orr. Play will commence at 4-30 p.m.

FAIR AT GOWALIA TANK ROAD.—The annual Gokuldas Tejpal Fair [illegible] Gowalia Tank Road, and will continue for five days.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. Patrick Stewart, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a. m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.—Members are specially requested to meet at Mr. Fred Ashle's Studio, on Sunday, 22nd inst., at 8-30 a. m., for the Annual Club Photograph, morning dress only.

ARYAN SOCIAL UNION.—Mr. Lowjee Jhina Kheja will deliver a lecture on "The advantages derived from the press and its duties," at 6 p.m., to-morrow, at the People's Free Reading Room, Fort.

BOMBAY CYCLING CLUB.—The season of the Bombay Cycling Club will open this evening, with a run to Bandora. All members are requested to meet at Church Gate Station, at 8-30 p.m.

A PUBLIC FAIR AT GOWALIA TANK.—A fair will be held from Sunday, the 22nd instant, to Thursday, the 26th instant, at the Gokuldas Tejpal Luxmi Narayan Temple, Gowalia Tank Road, in connection with the seventh anniversary of the inauguration of the Temple. The public are cordially invited.

MEETING AT DADAR.—A meeting of the leading parishioners of the Churches in Bombay, Salsette, and Bassein, of the Diocese of Damaun, will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 11 o'clock, at the Dadar English School, Lower Mahim, to consider the rules of the Fabrica, lately published in the said Churches

ROBBING A FELLOW LODGER.—Ramprasad Bhow, residing at Pakmodi Street, has made a report to the police, that a man, named Gannoo, who was putting up with him, has absconded, after robbing him of wearing apparel and cash of the collective value of Rs. 61-6. From inquiries made, it appears that the accused has gone to Penwell.

MONETARY DIFFICULTY OF A SADHOO.—On Thursday morning, a Hindoo Sadhoo swam to the upright post in the middle of the Mombadavi Tank, and after ascending it, perched himself there, saying that he would not leave the post, unless he was given a sum of Rs. 500 to defray the expenses of his daughter's marriage. The man was compelled to come down at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning.

FIRE AT GIRGAUM ROAD.—On Thursday night, a fire broke out in a shop, belonging to one Geolsm Hoosein Ismalji, situated on the Girgaum Road. The shop, which contained fire-works, was first found on fire by a Parsee, who raised an alarm. A number of townspeople arrived at the spot and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before the arrival of the fire-brigade steamers. Damage to the extent of Rs. 400 was done to the goods. The origin of the fire is not ascertained.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will perform the following programme at the Gymkhana, at 7-45, this evening :—

March	The Queen of Saba [illegible] Gounod
Overture	The Bohemian Girl [illegible] Balfe
Valse	Venus Reigen [illegible] Gung'l
Pilgrim's Chorus	Tannhauser [illegible] Wagner
Gavotte	Circus Renz [illegible] Fliege
Grand Selection	Ivanhoe [illegible] Sullivan
Romanza	Von Ev'ne [illegible] Tito Mattei
Galop	[illegible] Faust

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—By the kind permission of the Officers of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, the Volunteer Band will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, to-night, at 9 p m. (monlit) :—

Quick March	The Gunners [illegible] J. W. Mouk
Overture	Schubert [illegible] A. V. Suppe
Cavatina	LaRegina Di Golconda [illegible] Beziett
Valse	Les Dames D'amiand [illegible] O'Rocker
Gavotte	Willkommen [illegible] Kluss
Galop	Queen Victoria [illegible] J. Hecker

THE JANGALI PEER MURDER CASE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Brewin, Deputy Commissioner of Police, charged Rama Arjoon and eight other Hindus with murdering Peer Mahomed, and Nooman Ahmed, also with rioting and deserting a public place of worship, namely, the Jangali Peer Durgah on the 13th August last. The case for the prosecution having closed, the accused reserved their defence for the High Court. The Magistrate then committed the accused formally to the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

ARYA SANGIT MANDLI.—In honor of the third anniversary of the Mandli, on Thursday, the 19th instant, Havan ceremony and Kirtan were performed in the morning, at 8 o'clock, at the Mandli's Hall, Frere Road Fort, and in the evening, at the same place, a social gathering of the members and supporters of the Mandli was held. A musical entertainment was given by the members. Amongst those present there were Swami Bhaskara Noud Saraswati of America, Pandit Krishnaram Ichharam, Pandit Sevaklal Karsondas, Mr. Anna Martand Joshi, and Shashtri Ranchodjee Odhovjee. After distribution of pan-supari and attar, the gathering dispersed at 2 a.m.

SOMAVOUSHY KSHATRIYA NITI SEVAK MANDALI.—The annual gathering of the above Mandali was held in the *Hall* building at Mazagon, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m., under the presidency of Mr. Harichandra Ganoba, in honor of the *Dasara* holiday. The persons assembled went in a procession to the temple and returned to the place of the meeting, at 5-30 p.m. After the recital of verses, specially composed for the occasion, Mr. R. P. Bhatia read an interesting historical account of the origin of the above festival. Messrs. Moroba Vishwanath Chemburkar, Vinayakrao Raghoba Gorakash, and Saligram Bhikaji Timble addressed the assembly, and the proceedings terminated with an encouraging speech delivered by the president. There were about one hundred persons assembled at the gathering.

BURGLARY AT CHUCKLA ROAD.—Janmahomed Haji Elias, keeping a wholesale cloth shop, at Chuckla Road, has made a report to the police that, during the night of the 18th instant, some one entered his shop by scaling a wall at the back of the shop and boring several holes in the back door with a large gimlet, and stole property consisting of five German silver watches and Rs. 25 in cash, of the collective value of Rs. 100, from a box, which was forced open.—Another wholesale cloth shop, belonging to Pirmahomed Alarakhia, situated in the same locality, was also broken into, during the same night, by removing some of the wooden bars of a window at the back of the shop, and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 269, stolen from five different boxes, which were forced open.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY'S NIGHT SCHOOL.—Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., chairman of the Board of Directors of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, on Thursday morning, gave away prizes to the successful students of the Company's Night School. Prizes were also given to the teachers and such of the mill-hands as had shown special aptitude for their work. The chairman and the secretary, Mr. Cama, expressed their satisfaction at the progress made by the school, which was established by the late Mr. S. S. Bengalee, the then chairman of the company. Mr. Molap proposed a vote of thanks, and, in the course of his remarks, suggested that mill-owners should build chawls in the close vicinity of their mills for the accommodation of the hands, and that such a measure would be very beneficial both to the employers and the employes. The usual compliment to the chairman and the distribution of flowers and rose-water terminated the proceedings.

THE MORBI ARYA SUBODH DRAMATIC COMPANY.—The dramas performed by this company, which has recently arrived from Kathiawar, are very popular among the native community, the Gaiety Theatre being packed to over-crowding on the three nights of the week, on which the dramas are put on the boards. "Trivikram" is the name of the drama which just, at present, has caught on, and its popularity cannot be gainsayed. The plot and composition of the play reflect great credit on the author. The never-ending love of a true wife, the weak-minded husband who is easily allured by the fascinating dancing-girl, and falls a victim to her, the staunch support of the false king's family by the faithful farmers and attendants, are all well pourtrayed. The dresses are of the costliest, especially those of the king and the several dancing girls. The scenery is the best yet seen on the Gaiety Theatre stage, and it speaks well of the management of the company, who spare neither pains nor money to make their performances a success.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE CONCERT.—The cheerful and inviting hall of the Seamen's Institute, Frere Road, presented an unusually bright appearance on Thursday evening, when a large and appreci-tive audience met for the purpose of enjoying a performance given by the officers and crew of the P. and O. s. s. Peninsular, on behalf of the funds of this Institute. Captain Baker of the Peninsular, many of the P. and O. Company's staff, and others prominently connected with the shipping interests of the port, were among those present. The Peninsular's variety entertainment was one of the best that has been given at the Institute, and reflected every credit on each and every person taking part in it. The songs, conundrums, stump oration, and thought-reading were well rendered, and proved there is talent carried in the good ship Peninsular. Mr. Punnett, in the course of a brief and appropriate little speech, thanked the Captain, officers, and crew for their kindness, and hoped that other vessels in port would follow their example. The performance resulted in a handsome amount being placed to the credit of the Institute.

FATAL MILL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of a Hindoo lad, named Poondlik Mahadoo, aged thirteen years, lately employed in the National Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, at Sopari Bag Road. The deceased's duty was to remove bobbins and sweep the floor round the ring frame. At 4-15 p.m., on Thursday last, he removed bobbins from a ring frame and was sweeping the floor near it, when the end of the broom suddenly got caught by the binding of a reel and the broom was drawn between the rollers of the ring frame. The deceased, instead of letting go his hold of the broom, tried to extricate it, and was himself pulled in by the rollers, the head and the body striking violently against the iron rail of the ring frame. The latter being immediately stopped the deceased fell down insensible. He was conveyed to J. J. Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from four wounds of the head and several wounds on other parts of the body. He became delirious, began to breathe with difficulty, became restless and noisy, and died yesterday morning. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was recorded.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG PARSEE.—An inquest was held, yesterday, by Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, at Waudby Road, on the body of a young Parsee, named Cawasji Muncherji Siganooria, aged twenty-two years, [illegible] conductor in the employ of the Bombay Tramway Company, residing at Modikhana Street. The deceased, who was unmarried did not attend his work for the last month or month and a-half, as he was suffering from ulcers on the right foot. About three days ago he borrowed Re. 15 from his brother-in-law with a view to pay the doctor, as well as to defray other expenses. At half-past 6 o'clock yesterday morning, one Rama, a peon in the employ of the Executive Engineer's Department, Bombay Presidency, while going along the maidan, saw a cap, a shoe and a *chappal* (sandal, which the deceased used to put on the right foot as he was suffering from ulcers on it) lying on the pavement of a well, on the Esplanade. Rama immediately went to the Esplande Police station, and informed the police of what he saw. The police dragged the well and brought the body out. There were no marks of violence on the body, which was dressed in a *sudra*, a pair of trousers, and a pair of socks. In the pocket of the coat, which was found lying on the pavement, there were some keys, studs, a pen-knife, a lead pencil, and a purse, containing a Gujarati letter, written by the deceased to the address of his father. In the letter he stated that he had committed suicide of his free-will and accord, and that no blame for it should be attached to any of his relatives or friends. The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by drowning himself in a well.

DEATH OF AN EDUCATED HINDU LADY.—An occasional correspondent writes from Surat :—The news of the death of Mrs. Ambugovry Hiralal Manekilal Vakil has caused widespread grief amongst her numerous friends and those interested in the cause of female education and social reform amongst the Hindus. She belonged to the Chitragupta Vansi Valmik Kayasth community, was the daughter of a well-known Majumdar or Vatandar of Kamrej, in the Baroda State, and was the wife of Mr. Hiralal M. Vakil, elder son of Rajyaman Rajesbri Manekilal Kakubhai, an old and respected pleader of the local bar, and Chief Clerk, Audit Office, B. B. and C. I. and R.-M. Railways, Ajmere. The females of the Kayasth caste are generally acquainted with their own vernacular, but the deceased, in addition to Gujerati and English, had obtained a fair knowledge of Hindi, Marwari, and Hindustani languages, and consequently came in contact with various communities and made numerous friends. Immediately after her marriage, she went to Bombay, and within a short time made good progress in Gujerati and English at home, under the kind care of Mrs. Dhirajram Dalpatram and several missionary ladies. The late Dr. Dhirajram was the first Gujerati Graduate of the Medical College and a veteran Hindu reformer, and Mrs. Hiralal followed in the foot-steps of the well-known doctor in advocating the cause of reform. On the transfer of the Audit Office of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, Mr. Hiralal went to Ajmere. Mrs. Hiralal began to show there the same amount of interest in the cause of female education as she did at Bombay. In 1887, when Messrs. Hiralal M. Vakil, Rattilal B. Majumdar, and Madanlal Lallubhai Munsiff went with their family-priest to Lucknow to attend the first Kayasth Conference, at the earnest desire of Munshi Hargovind Dayal, M.A., Government Pleader, and founder of the movement, Mrs. Hiralal accompanied them with her daughter, and travelled with them to various places of historical and religious importance in the North-West Provinces, and proved very serviceable to them. Her presence produced a great influence on the Kayasths on that side. In 1890, when Lady Reay's Fancy Fair was held a second time, Mrs. Hiralal specially came from Ajmere, to assist. Mrs. Kashi Lallubhai, of Surat, is a well-known fact that social reform amongst the Hindus does not make desirable progress owing to the backwardness of the females and their consequent obstinacy. To those who opposed the Age of Consent Act, it will be a lesson to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Hiralal have not yet got their daughter, Miss Padmavati, married, although she is about fourteen years of age.

GOA NEWS.—His Excellency the Governor-General is expected to return from Damaun and Diu and arrive at Margaum about the end of the current month, where preparations are being made for his Excellency's accommodation. Sr. Raphael d'Andrade will stay at Margaum for some days, and thence will proceed on his visiting tour to the provinces of Sanguem, Canacona, and Canacona.—The Principal General Engineer has directed from official documents respecting the revenue from cocoanuts and cajuri trees, tapped for toddy, mill brab, show two per cent. more stamp duty than before.—The committee presided over by Colonel Augusto Sobato has commenced its work at Salsette of marking out the Government land to be sold by public auction. The proceeds of the sale are to go to make up the deficiency, and to make public roads, as was at first proposed. —Iru Canapoulin was the only tenderer for steam launch contract, with certain modifications of the conditions. The Provincial Council assembled on the 18th instant, and the decision of the question of the Municipal Corporation of Bardez has been postponed until the protest for the formation of the Provincial Council, made to the Supreme Council in Portugal is decided. It will take another three months to decide the question.—Public notice has been issued by the Secretary-to-the-General in Damaun, in respect to the proper survey of the district being carried out. Mr. Galvao has been appointed to supervise the operations.—The receipts for the month of July, in Portuguese India, amounted to Rs 1,48,511, and the expenditure Rs. 148,856. The balance in the treasury was Rs. 10,80,899. The total Abkari receipts for July amounted to Rs. 77,250.—Public head-quarters at Dadra of the Nagar Avely District were ordered to be transferred to Silvassa, and for that purpose several buildings were erected at the latter place, but owing to Silvassa being more distant to Damaun, no effect was given to the orders. The Governor-General has ordered the transference from 1st proximo.—The earnings of the West of India P. Railway for the week ending 23rd September averaged Rs. 155 per mile, against Rs. 79 in the corresponding period for last year. In the following week the average was Rs. 171 per mile against Rs. 104 for last year.—The return of the Patriarch Archbishop, and the Bishop of Damaun, which was expected to take place in the current month, may be delayed for some time to come as nothing definite is known about their movements.

RIOTING AT GRANT ROAD.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the case in which Mr. Brewin, Deputy Commissioner of Police, charged Balaram Motiram, a contractor, with rioting with a deadly weapon, desecrating a public place of worship, and causing grievous hurt. Mr. F. A. Little, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; while Mr. Roughton, of the firm of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, solicitor, defended the accused.

Mr. A. G. Hallums, an Inspector, Public Health Department, Bombay Municipality, being called and examined by Mr. Little, said that early on Saturday morning, the 12th August last, he went to the Municipal stables at Camattipura. There were two hundred Mahomedans under his charge at the stables that time. Witness saw a large number of Camattees, making a rush at a house situated between the 7th and the 8th Camattipura lanes. Many of those Camattees entered the house and destroyed every article therein. At that time it was not possible for the witness to find out who was the leader of the mob. The crowd, after smashing every thing in that house, proceeded to a *durga* situated in the 7th lane. The crowd was very large and witness was unable to recognise who were among those people. The mob broke down and destroyed the *durga*. They then came out [illegible] main road, where after some deliberation, they divided themselves into two parties. One party went in the direction of the 7th lane and another entered the 6th lane. Witness asked his Sub-Inspector to watch them from the 6th lane while he was on the look out at the 7th lane. Witness saw a number of Camattees coming towards the stables from the 7th lane. He at once jumped over the railings and stopped them from proceeding further. The crowd was then led by the accused, who carried an axe in his hand. When witness told him to stop, he raised the axe. Witness asked him if he was going to kill him. The accused said "No; we want you to give up the Mahomedans you have concealed." Witness asked "How many?" The accused said, "Nine or ten." Witness then upon ordered the Sub-Inspector to bring out the men in the yard. The accused and his men, seeing such a large number as two hundred Mahomedans at once cleared away. Witness had seen a man breaking down the *durga* by means of an axe, but he was too far to be able to identify the man. He could not see the face and features well. Witness saw the crowd then going into the direction of the 5th lane where they, under the leadership of the accused, destroyed houses, *rekhlas* and other articles belonging to Mahomedans.

Some more witnesses were then called and examined for the prosecution, and the case was adjourned until Thursday, the 2nd proximo.

ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE WILLES has the sympathy of all real friends and well-wishers to the petty officers and seamen of the fleet in his endeavours to add a moderate ration of beer instead of rum to their daily allowance. Only English sailors are regaled with rum. French and Italian men-of-war's men are served out light Bordeaux or Italian red country wine; Russian sailors have a ration of vodka or schnapps; whilst American sailors are teetotallers of necessity, for spirits are not allowed on board American men-of-war by the United States regulations, not even for officers' messes (although this rule is not strictly adhered to), and all alcholic liquors are forbidden to their crews.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

THE HYDERABAD DYNAMITE CASE.

IN June last a man named Jamad Husain was arrested by the Nizam's police at Hyderabad, (Deccan) on suspicion that he was going to blow up the British Residency with dynamite. Mr. Seymour Keay, M. P., and Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M. P., brought the matter before Parliament. Th Nizam's Government appointed Messrs. Yasin Khan and Nizam-ud-din, Judges of the Nizam's High Court, to enquire into matters. The enquiry is now over, and it is believed that Mr. Nizam-ud-din is

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 2 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

DIAMOND RINGS and DIAMOND JEWELLERY.—The Largest Stock of Diamond and other Jewellery will be found at Messrs. MARCUS and Co., Ld., of Bombay and Poona. Their turnover having vastly increased they can sell at LOWER PRICE than other Houses. Inspection invited.

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

TENTS of VARIOUS kinds FOR HIRE. Orders are now Registered. Double and Single Fole, Rowries, Shamianas, Palis, Stables, Bichobas, &c., &c. Apply to PESTONJEE, Esplanade Gymkhana, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

UNRIVALLED TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Imperial Breakfast Family Mixtures and other Household and Dust Teas, UNSURPASSED for PURITY and DELICACY of FLAVOUR. Fresh Consignments just received. Apply Sharp to MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BEACONSFIELD CIGARS.—Nos. 1 and 2 at Rs. 7 and 2½ per 100, respectively. These Cigars are Manufactured from finest selected and thoroughly matured Sumatra and Dindigul Tobaccos, and we are quite confident that they will meet with the entire approval of all the lovers of these Cigars.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 31, Abdool Rehman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay.

MUSIC.—Violin, Piano, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Flute, &c., TAUGHT by Mr. F. THEMUDO under a New System. New Sonapur, No. 393.

ARTIST (Exhibitor) WANTS ENGAGEMENT as Portrait Painter in Pastels, Oils, Water Colours; or as Designer, Lithographic Work, Excellent Testimonials. "H. S.," 17, Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, London.

"AN UNPRINCIPLED PLOTTER."—A New NOVEL, comprising the following Chapters:—Jealousy; Unfulfilled predictions; The plot; Falsehood and Cowardice; Base only amongst; Intimations; Essays in Foreign languages; Discomfiture; Stealthy retrogression, etc. For particulars apply to "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY," care of Fort Post Office.

OPPORTUNITY to Start a well-paying Business with small Capital. 1,200 Roller Seates of all Sizes, with and without Ball Bearings, for less than 1 Cost; also Single Pairs, FOR SALE, at C. JOST & Co., 13 and 15, Hornby Row, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS ARAB MAIDENS' Chargers, Ponies, Selected by Mr. Abdoor Rozzak bin Curbas; also 3 very high caste Arab Mares, two in foal. For particulars apply to Mr. ABDOOL ROZZAK bin CURBAS, Ripon Road, No. 8, Byculla, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed a month at the Alexandra Hotel. The Proprietor is one of the most obliging Gentleman I have met, and his servants are civil and attentive, the accommodation is very good, and food very superior for the moderate charge. I wish Mr Postonji every success, and hope ere long his Hotel will be one of the best in Bombay.—F. W. BOOTH.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN—Is now OPEN. It is the most Comfortable and by far the Best Situated Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms Moderate.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Most comfortable Hotel in the Station, next to the Post and Telegraph Office and the Club. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

MATHERAN.—CLARENDON HOTEL, well known, most Central, Close to Public Offices, Library, &c., is now OPEN to Visitors, who may rely on Mr. De SOUZA'S well-served Table.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL, Nearest to Gymkhana, Church, &c., is the most Pleasantly Situated. It has the largest Accommodation. NOT CLOSE to Native Hotels and Bazaars.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines, Sweets, and Chocolates fresh made of ways ready. Cakes of every description.—63, Meadows Street, Fort.

WORLD TYPE-WRITER, easy to learn, always ready for use in Train, on Boardship or the Office Table. Price Rs. 50, in Walnut case.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 21, Medows Street, Bombay.

INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An invaluable book for Travellers in India and the East. Official Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways, Steamer routes in India, and the Steamer information. Price 8 Annas. Map of India Device, from official sources. To be had at "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

GHEE AGITATION.—It is not generally known that a Responsible PURE GHEE DEPOT has been opened opposite the Crawford Market. MARKET PHARMACY, where Wholesome and Guaranteed "Unadulterated" GHEE can be had. Open 12 DAILY, except Sundays.

BEST AMERICAN PERFUMES of different Varieties just Unpacked in 4 oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz. Bottles, each Re. 1, 1-8 and 2-8, respectively. If you want to Test the Perfumes pay a Visit to PEARCE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; to the Mofussil postage extra.

PRINTING PAPER, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PARISIAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON, 46, Medows Street, Fort, under European management. Cropping, 8 annas; Shaving, 4 annas; and Shampooing, 4 annas. Open Daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. A Visit is Solicited.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been improved and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Sergeant M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tanna, W. Rly.:—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Gollkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co, PHILLIPS & Co, and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 1 plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time, at MUSSERI JEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 18, Meadows Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY. Historical, Pictorial and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and enlarged up to date. Price, Rs. 3 with postage, Rs. 3-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, St. Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

GOLD CASED COLLAR and FRONT STUDS, with Sleeve links in case complete. Rs. 4-8 to 6-8.—RADHAM PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English, and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watch makers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Watchmakers, Bombay and Poona.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Re. 1-8, postage Annas 1.

OUR WOOD CARVINGS from Jeypore, Ahmedabad, Saharanpore, Nagina, Behra and Burmah, in Easels, Screens and Small Tables are a Speciality.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE GIROFF, Picket Road, Porebay. A Trial Solicited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mails, 24 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, Foreign Postage, English Subscription, £1, 17 per year, including Postage.

GOCULDAS TEJPAL LUXMI NARAYAN TEMPLE, GOWALIA TANK.

FIRE WORKS will be Let Off, at 9 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst. Special Seats will be provided for Ladies on Previous Intimation to Mr. GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS, OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA. BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H.E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR GENERAL of INDIA H. E. LORD ROBERTS, Commander-in-Chief, India. H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras.

THE secret of our REPUTATION lies mainly in the care we take that every pair of Spectacles supplied is precisely adapted for the correction of the particular defect of vision in each individual case. Simple or combined cylinder, and bifocal lenses, can be cut to any formula, at our own Factory, in a few days.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S VIOLET NEUTRAL TINTED GLARE-GLASSES Are the best protection for the eyes from the sun and dust They can also be provided with power for correcting the refraction.

Mount Road, MADRAS. Hare Street, CALCUTTA. Rampart Row, BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of AUSTRALIAN HORSES selected by the well known Importer, C G BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of Well-bred Carriage Pairs up to 16 hands 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class Hacks and Chargers, also some Well-broken single Harness Horses, and a few first-class Polo Ponies.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS. TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON." A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions or Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 3, HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

MR. J. CAVANAGH, one of the Oldest Shippers in the Trade, begs to inform the Public of Bombay and Western India, that he will arrive in Bombay about the middle of October, in the S.S. "TIME," with 250 First-class HORSES. Among the lot are a lot of Thoroughbreds, some of the well-known W. P. Horses for Commotion, and other Well-bred Horses. Also a few Well-bred Ponies, Carriage Pairs, &c., &c.

KING, KING & Co., BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.

ISSUE OF EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras, granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pension, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.

Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers

Cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND. (ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co., SECRETARIES, 1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, Rs. 1-14 The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES, MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P. (MANAGER:—W. W. JOHNSTONE), VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS FOR PRESENT SOWING. OUR GRAND NEW CATALOGUE (FOR SEASONS 1893-94) Is now ready. Contains Descriptions of about 2,000 Varieties, including all the latest European and American Novelties. Native names, full Cultural Directions, &c., &c.

FREE ON APPLICATION. Postage As. 2-6.

Orders for BULBS AND PLANTS Of all Varieties are now being Booked, for Delivery from October.

LUCERNE. ENGLISH, per lb. Rs. 1-8; 10 lbs. Rs. 14. FRENCH, the heaviest Cropping Variety, per lb., Re. 1-12 10 lbs., Rs. 16.

"PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR INDIAN AMATEURS." Cloth, Rs. 5; a few Copies in Limp paper, at Rs. 3-8.

STEEL BOILERS, LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPE, NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY— 30' 6" 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our "work under Inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY; Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette," And a Lecture by F. BEAUCLERK. Price 8 Annas. CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 20.

THE activity, which has obtained lately in our principal Import line of Piece-Goods, still prevails, and may be expected to increase with the advent of the *Dewali*; while prices generally continue to harden in presence of light stocks on this side, and the renewed firmness in Manchester. In Exports, however, business remains very quiet, Wheat and Seeds having been in but small request by shippers throughout the week, at a partial reduction in rates; and Cotton, with the exception of a much better demand for export on one day having been taken to a small extent both by exporters and the local Mills. Exchange, which was unsettled and slightly lower in the earlier part of the week, has latterly become firm at a recovery in rates, and our quotations this evening are partially higher by 1-32d. than they were at closing last Friday. Government Paper is unchanged. Freights have been quiet when not dull, and demand for tonnage in any position is languid.

MONEY.—Although the increase in Bills Discounted last week, as disclosed by the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued on Monday, was scarcely less than in the week preceding, and there had been a trifling decrease in Loans, the withdrawals from Private Deposits, on the other hand, had again been heavy, at some 49 lakhs, making the increase in the trade demand for Money from the Bank during the period under notice close upon 59 lakhs. There was a financial net increase, however, in Government Deposits at the Bank's head office and branches, which was the principal factor in reducing the decrease in the Bank's Cash Balance which would have resulted, to the 44½ lakhs shown by the return—nearly a crore in a fortnight—making the Balance stand at 243 lakhs. With the advent of next month, the most forward growths of the new Cotton crop will begin to claim financial attention, which of itself should tend to increase the demand for Money meantime, even should other lines of Exports continue in their present state of dulness, and apart from any strengthening influence on the market from the other side of India. No change has been made this week in the rates of the Bank of Bombay, and 4 per cent. therefore remains the minimum.

EXCHANGE.—As usual on mail-day, rates were more or less nominal last Saturday, opening at 1s. 3¼ for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 3 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits, in one direction, and 1s. 3 5-16d. elsewhere. A few Merchants' Bills were placed, for October delivery, at 1s. 3 9-32d. for Credits; but there was no further enquiry for Bank remittance at the above quotations. The market opened steady on Monday morning at 1s. 3¼d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 3 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits, and a fair amount of Telegraphic was placed at the above rate. In the afternoon one Bank lowered its buying rate to 1s. 3½d. for November-December delivery, and took Bills to a certain extent, more being offered and refused; but speculators then bought all the Bank Demand available at 1s. 3½d., and rates closed unsettled. The feeling was steady again on Tuesday, notwithstanding that the Calcutta market was closed. Rates opened here at 1s. 3 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 3½d. for Demand, and remained thereat throughout the day, a moderate business only having been reported; and for three months' sight Credits, the rate was 1s. 3½d. for October delivery; 1s. 3 9-32d. for November-December, and 1s. 3 5-16 for 1894, a little also having been placed for November, at 1s. 3½d.; and, in the afternoon, a few more Bills came out. On Wednesday the market opened with a steady to firm feeling at 1s. 3½d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 3 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits for this year's delivery, and 1s. 3 5-16d. for next year, a moderate amount of business passing both ways. Yesterday the Banks were closed for the *Dasera* holiday; and this morning the market opened firm at 1s. 3 5-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3½d. for Demand, which was the quotation also for next year, a moderate amount of Telegraphic having been given at the latter rate of 1s. 3 3-16d. for 1894. For three months' sight Credits the rate has been 1s. 3 5-16d. for October delivery; 1s. 3 11-32d. for November-December; and 1s. 3 3-8d. for next year; but a fair amount was also placed for next year at 1s. 3 11-32d. Both ways, a fair business has been done to-day, and the market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	.....	1s. 3 3-16d.
Do	on Telegraphic	..... 1s. 3 5-32d.
Do.	3 months' sight	..... 1s. 3 7-32d.
Do.	4 do.	..... 1s. 3½d.
Do.	6 do.	..... 1s. 3 5-16d.
Credits	3 do.	..... 1s. 3 5-16d.
Do.	6 do.	..... 1s. 3 13-32d.
Documents	3 months' sight	..... 1s. 3 11-32d.
Do.	6 do.	..... 1s. 3 7-16d.
Francs	3 months' sight	 161
Do.	6 do.	 162

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened on last Saturday at a decline of 1-8 to 3-16 per cent. from Friday evening's quotations for Fours, and 105 1-8 for Money, and 1s. 5 1-16d. for Account were named during the greater part of the day. Towards the close, however, an advance took place, and rates left off firm at 105¼ and 105 3-16 in the two positions, respectively. The price of 3½ per Cents advanced to 98. There was again a decline of 1-8 per cent. in rates for Fours on opening on Monday, and at this reduction they remained, though with a weak feeling, say at 105⅛ for Money, and 105 for Account throughout the day, closing thereat in the evening. The price of the new 3½ per cent. Loan receded again to 98. On Tuesday, the market rallied a little, and rates for Fours became firm at 105¼ for Money, and 105 1-16 for Account; but this advance was not quite maintained to the close, when rates left off 1-16 per cent. lower, say at 105 3-16 and 105, respectively. 98 1-4 was the price of 3½ per Cents. The feeling was steady on Wednesday at some further advance in rates for Fours. 105 5-16 having been quoted for cash, and 105 1-8 for this month's settlement until near the close, when 1-16 per cent. lower was named. The price of the new 3½ per cent. Loan advanced to 98¼. Yesterday the market was closed for the *Dasera* holiday; and to-day it has been steady at about last rates, our closing quotations being 105 5-16 for Fours for cash; 105¼ for this month's settlement; and 105 for the November account, with 98¼ quoted for the new 3½ per cent. Loan.

Five per cent. Municipal Loan is 1¼ per cent. higher, at 120¼. Port Trust Bonds are ¼ per cent. higher, at Rs. 104¼.

SHARES have been dull throughout the week, and, in the absence of fresh business, quotations generally have remained on about last Friday evening's level. As exceptions, however, we note an advance of Rs. 50 in Sholapore Cotton Mill shares; of Rs. 25 in Maneckji Petit; of Rs. 15 in Western India; of Rs. 10 each in Central India, and Luckmidas; and of Rs. 5 each in Bombay Cotton, and Oriental, and a decline of Rs. 50 in Star of India; of Rs. 10 each in City of Bombay, and James Greaves; of Rs. 5 each in Jamshed, Colaba Land and Mill, and Connaught; and of Rs. 2 in Coorla. In Press shares, Broach City have advanced Rs. 7½; and Hingoli Rs. 2½; while New Berar are Rs. 5; and Mercantile Rs. 2½ lower. In Miscellaneous shares, Sorab Wool are Rs. 5 higher; Bombay-Burma, first issue, have advanced Rs. 25; Oriental Loan are Rs. 5 higher; Delhi and Northern Flour have advanced Rs. 5; Bombay Flour Mill are Rs. 30 higher, and business has been done at Rs. 1,000 per share. National Bank shares have advanced Rs. 8 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—A large business has been done in staple *Grey Goods* this week, and prices have continued to rule in sellers' favour. Up-country buyers have been operating freely; and stocks are diminishing. A good business has also been done again in *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods*, at hardening rates. Up-country buyers have also made large purchases of *Locally made Goods*, this week, and a slight advance has been obtained in rates. Local weavers are keeping firm. The Clearances of *Imported Goods* from the bazaar during the week are estimated at about 6,000 packages; and of Local Goods some 3,000 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business has been done during the week in *Imported Twist*, the market for which is steady; but prices are unchanged. Sales of *Local Spinnings* in China for the week ending last Monday were only 4,300 bales, with Exchange on Bombay at Rs. 193. This has rather discouraged China byers, who have restricted their purchasing a good deal; but spinners are very firm in their pretensions and show no disposition to give way, the firmness in Cotton strengthening their position. Some of the bazaar dealers have been making resales. The Sales during the week have been about 3,000 bales; and the market closed steady at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s Mule Ax.	4 5-8 to	4 7-8	per lb.
"	... ... " 8s " "	4¾ "	5	"
"	... ... " 10s " "	4 7-8 "	5 3/8	"
"	... ... " 12s " "	5 "	5 3/8	"
"	... ... " 16s " "	5¾ "	6 1-16	"
"	... ... " 20s " "	5 7/8 "	6 3/8	"
"	... ... " 24s " "	6¼ "	6 5/8	"
"	... ... " 30s " "	6 7/8 "	7 3/8	"
"	... ... " 40s " "	8 "	8¼	"

METALS.—There has been a decline of 4 to 8 annas per cwt. this week, both in *Copper* and *Yellow Metal*, both markets having been quiet in tone, with a small business passing. *Iron* has been taken to a moderate extent, and this market has been steady and unchanged at last mail's quotations.

COAL.—The market for this mineral is steady, but to say firm, although the strikes on the other side may be considered as over. Powell's, and Nixon's Navigations on the Bunder have been selling freely at Rs. 18½; and Davison's at Rs. 17½ per ton. The stock on the Bunder is now greatly reduced. Davison's has been sold, for November-December shipment, at Rs. 16 per ton; and sellers are asking Rs. 18½ and Rs. 17 per ton for forward Powell's and Davison's, respectively. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley	.....	Rs. 15½ per ton.
West do.	.....	" 17½ "
Australian	.....	" 14 "
Powell's Duffryn	.....	" 18½ "

EXPORTS.

COTTON has been quiet, with only a small business passing until yesterday, when a much better demand was felt from exporters, though the Mill's remained small buyers of old stock. Paris showed no change in the earlier part of the week; but yesterday they declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, the improved enquiry from shippers notwithstanding. The business for export reported during the week, has amounted to about 5,000 bales, consisting chiefly of old Oomra descriptions, Bhownugger, Compta, and Dharwar, but including some contracts for Bengals of the new crop, for delivery in November-January, and new Oomra description, for January delivery; while local spinners have taken about 3,000 bales of old stuff made up of Oomra, and Dhollera Bhownugger kinds, and Compta. This evening the market closed quiet, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower than last Friday's quotations.

Monday morning's telegram from the Cotton-growing districts of the mofussil reported a rainfall of some 6½ inches at Sholapur, where it was needed, the previous fall this season having been much below the average. At Nagpur, Oomrawattee, Khangaum, and Barsee, in the Oomra, circle, there had also been a fall since the middle of last week; and in the two last-named districts the picking of the plants was likely to be delayed in consequence, though scarcely any damage was expected; but Dhulia, and Julgaum, in the same circle where there had been no further rain, picking had commenced. Throughout the Bengal, Broach, and Dhollera circles the weather had remained bright and seasonable, and in the Delhi and Fazilka districts of Bengal Cotton was arriving in small quantities at the Chief marts, while, at Agra, picking had become general.

Yesterday's advices by wire from the districts reported a fall of over an inch of rain at Agra and Canpore, in the Bengal circle, and a further fall of half to 1½ inch in several districts of the Oomrawattee circle, since the beginning of the week; but in the latter circle the weather was clearing up, and only slight damage was expected. Over the rest of the Cotton area fine weather had continued to prevail.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling cost and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

Cotton—	Per lb. Per candy.—C. & F.
Broach Good	Rs. 207—14-32d.
Bengal Fine	" 194—13 25-32d.
Do. Fully Good	" 181—3 19-32d.
Do. Good	" 177—3 15-32d.
Dholleras Fine	" 210—4 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 201—3 15-16d.
Do. Good	" 192—3d.
Khandeish, Fully Good,	" 184—3 19-32d.
Oomrawuttoo "	" 193—3 4d.
Belatee, Fine	" 205—3 31-32d.
Do. Fully Good	" 194—3 25-32d.
S G Dharwar Good	" 193—3 4d.
Westerns "	" 191—3 23-32d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.
For the week	10,197	3,976	5,273
From 1st Jan. to 19th October	1,553,082	1,623,256	1,831,916
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	3,656	4,238	4,826
From 1st Jan. to 19thOctober	1,788,707	8,76,762	2,57,830
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	2,981	997	7,373
From 1st Jan. to 19th October	1,42,916	1,48,717	1,57,113

WHEAT after being quiet during the greater part of the week, with very little business doing for export, has latterly become dull, and prices, which partially declined slightly after last mail left, again receded a little yesterday, making quotations stand as follows:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	... Rs.	4-0-6	per cwt.
Do. 85 "	... "	3-15-6	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	... "	4-0-6	"
Red Delhi	... "	3-13-3	"
Hard Yellow	... "	4-2-6	"
Red Ahmedabad	... "	3-13-6	"
Hard Red	... "	3-11-0	"

SEEDS have been quiet in tone throughout the week, with only a small business doing by shippers on most days. The price of *Rapeseed* gave way one anna per cwt on Monday, and again to the same extent on the following day; but other descriptions have not changed in value. We quote this evening:—

Linseed	... Rs.	7-11-6 to 7-13-6	p.cwt
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	...	6-12-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	... "	6-4-0 to 6-6-3	"
Do. Red do.	... "	5-14-0 to 6-0-0	"
Gingelly, White	... Rs.	40-12-0 to 41-0-0	per candy
Do. Mixed	... "	39-0-0	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seed are as follows:—

	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.	1891 cwts
Wheat for the Week	64,180	1,5,902	251,071
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	5,994,595	9,246,727	12,555,925
Linseed for the Week	26,295	38,509	17,870
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	3,993,029	3,589,640	4,425,140
Rapeseed for the Week	14,422	53,974	9,968
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	4,176,448	15,29,051	1,384,330
Gingellyseed for the Week	24,773	32,784	4,705
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	1,029,451	921,476	983,673

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.
Wheat for the week	...	93,660	227,088
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	4,421,278	8,599,639	11,172,098
Linseed for the week	19,880	31,007	41,943
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	3,789,187	3,462,246	4,219,679
Rapeseed for the week	44,522	45,643	22,793
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	3,875,075	1,397,993	1,326,649
Gingellyseed for the week.	16,005	8,568	...
do. from 1st Jan. to 19th October	1,153,584	957,078	1,025,923

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

Page.
1-2 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.—LATE NEWS.
3-5 THE WEEK.
6 The Prabhas Patan Riots—The Late Dr. Ardasir.
8 The Mission at Kabul.
8 The New Viceroy.
9-10 SPORTING NEWS: Bombay Polo Tournament—Cricket: Barnet vs. Central India.
10 Indian Crop Prospects—Gold and Silver—MILITARY NEWS.
11 Religious Riots at Yeola—The Opium Revenue—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.—The David Sassoon Infirm Asylum.
12 The Late Dr. Ardeshir Dadabhai—The Opium Commission and Life Assurance in India—The Bombay Cotton Mills—The Riots on the Anti-Cow-Killing Movement.
13 Alleged Human Sacrifice at Nemgee—The Objects of the Indian Fisheries Bill—Wreck of the "Humayoon Shah"—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: The Effect of Opium on Indian Life Assurance—The Khyber Pass: Proposed Railway to Jellalabad.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: The Cow Agitation.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: The Russian Squadron in the Mediterranean—The Gateway of India.
17 Literature: Arnold's "Light of the Gods"
17 Literature: Arnold's Indian Gymnics—Reviews.
18 Wedding Between Hindus and Mahomedans at Nassik—The Census of 1891—Shipping.
20 Sad Suicide of a Bold Sergeant—The Loss of the Indian Woman"—The Commander-in-Chief's First Tour.

1893-94.

21 Alleged Seditious Writing.
22 Municipal Standing Committee.
23 High Court.—Original Side—Bombay Port Trust.
24 Bombay Municipal Corporation—The Sult

EGRAMS.

...TER'S TELEGRAMS.]

...L MacMAHON'S OBSEQUIES.

...N ADMIRAL TO BE PRESENT.

PARIS, Oct. 19.

...ce of Russia the obsequies of the ... MacMahon, at the Invalides, will be ... order to admit of Admiral Avellan ... ...ent.

A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE FROM THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The Emperor William has telegraphed to Marshal MacMahon's widow his warm condolence.

AMERICAN FINANCE: A DEFICIT OF FIFTY MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

Secretary Carlisle notifies that in the present condition of things continues a deficit of fifty millions at the end of the year is probable.

DEFEAT OF THE MATABELES.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 20.

Latest advices regarding the Matabele rising state that the Fort Victoria and Fort Salisbury Columns, belonging to the Chartered Company, engaged and defeated the Matabeles, near the Judiamas Mountain, on the 16th instant. The Column from Fort Charter actively cooperated.

The Victoria Column killed one hundred Matabe'es, but their losses, sustained at the hands of the other columns, are not yet known.

Captain Campbell was shot in the leg, but it was amputated, and he is doing well. No other casualties on our side are reported. The united columns are now advancing on the Matabele position at Buluwayo.

THE AUSTRIAN SUFFRAGE BILL.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.

The Austrian Government will withdraw or modify their Suffrage Bill, owing to the violent opposition of two-thirds of the Reichsrath.

THE SHERMAN REPEAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

It is currently stated that failing the passage of the Sherman Repeal Bill in the Senate, that President Cleveland will suspend the Silver Purchase Act.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Oct. 19.

The s. s. Siam, with the homeward Indian mails of the 14th instant, arrived here on Thursday, at 2 p. m.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LADY AT SEA.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

The s.s. Pentakota, which has just arrived at ...cutta from Rangoon, brings news of the sad disappearance of a lady-passenger.

Mrs. Ducasse was travelling with her daughter ...d sister, and on the night of the 16th instant, the ... were sleeping on the bridge deck of the steamer.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the older lady was missed, and it is believed, she has fallen overboard, during the night, accidentally, and nothing more has been seen or heard of her.

LORD WENLOCK ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

H. E. the ... the Chamber of Commerce, Tellicherry, yesterday, said, in the matter ... her should pin its faith ... railway extension the Chamber ... the Government of India ... private enterprise, as to the help of the West Coa ... does not likely come ... the Governor proceeded to ... for many years. H. E. ... plying to an address of the ... Cannanore to-day. In re... native regiments should ... Municipality, asking that ... was a matter for the Indian Government, he said, it ... is decided to reduce still further the Madras Army ... would also have to reduce the number of stations ... where regiments are located.

While at Calicut his Excellency gave a promise to the Secretary to the Wynaad Planters' Association that as planters representative should be nominated to the next vacancy in the Council.

THE CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 20.

The forthcoming Central Rifle Meeting will be held at the Wanowrie Range, instead of the Sisters Range. Funds are low and deficit. It is probable that a meeting will be held at Wanowrie, to cause a saving of Rs. 1,700.

It is probable that smokeless powder be used for the Martini-Henri Rifle, and it is hoped that Cordite will be granted for the LeeMetford.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Station Staff—Captain Moose, Staff Corps Wing Officer, 20th Bombay Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer, 2nd Class, at Neemuch, vice Captain Tufnell, 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment, rejoined the Battalion.

Lieutenant Holbrook, 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment, has been appointed to officiate as Station Officer until the return from leave of Captain Moose.

6th Bombay Cavalry—Lieutenant Alexander to be Squadron Officer to fill up the existing vacancy.

3rd Bombay Light Infantry—Lieutenant Brown from the half-pay list to be Wing Officer, 17th Bombay Infantry.

Lieutenant King, Officiating Wing Officer, 13th Bombay Infantry, to be Wing Officer, vice Captain Light, appointed Wing Commander.

Captain Peyton, C. M. G., 4th Squadron Commander, 7th Bombay Lancers, will remain attached to the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry for duty, as 3rd Squadron Commander, until further orders on departure of the 2nd South Wales Borderers from Aden.

Lieutenant N. B. Dunscombe will remain temporarily attached to the 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment for duty, until further orders.

Lieutenant G. V. Watson, 1st Battalion Royal North Lancashire Regiment, and Captain Lisbert 7th Hussars, are reported to be qualified for the appointment of Acting Paymaster.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief :—1st Leinster Regiment (1st Battalion) Lieutenant Mr. J. K. Anderson to remain in England from 8th October to 16th November, 1893, pending embarkation in extension.

ELLICHPORE LIBRARY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ELLICHPORE, Oct. 20.

The interesting ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the local library building was performed by our popular Deputy Commissioner, Khan Bahadur Shams-ud-dia Ali Khan. It was to be named after our worthy Commissioner, Colonel Mackenzie, in commemoration of his long connection with various and great services to this district, but this could not be done, as his consent was not obtained. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a very large gathering of English, Hindu, and Mahomedan gentlemen, in a spacious pandal erected and tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Khan Bahadur, in an elegant speech, dwelt on the benefits of a good library, and advised his hearers to always live in amity and promote good fellowship amongst themselves, and take full advantage of the numerous facilities afforded by the benign British Government for education.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, Oct. 19.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera left here yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dholleras	3 15-16

The Manchester Market has been firm, and good business done.

2½ per cent. Consols	98 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes	98¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	66½
Our Silver	33½

The sum of about £300,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £27,800,000, increase; £103,000, public deposits, £4,300,000, increase; £700,000, other deposits, £28,100,000, decrease; £2,60,000, other securities £26,000,000, increase; £300,000, notes and gold, £26,600,000, increase; £100,000. The Bank's reserve is 49 per cent. of the liabilities.

THE KABUL MISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 20.

A telegram received this morning, dated Indiki, 17th instant, reports the Kabul Mission to be all well.

Sir Mortimer Durand had another long interview with the Amir on the 17th instant.

THE VICEREGAL TOUR IN BURMA.

H. E. the Viceroy leaves Simla on November 7, visiting Agra and Rangoon on Monday, and Bhamo, arriving at Calcutta about the 12th December.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW CIVIL SERVANTS.

The following gentlemen, who recently passed the Civil Service Examination, have been posted as follows :—Bengal : Messrs. Palit, Gauntlett, Jackson, Russell, Lyall, and Sen ; Assam : Messrs. Hamilton and Balthasar; N.-W. Provinces : Messrs. Daniels, Walker, Burkitt, Macnair, Lyle, Paterson, and Holme ; Punjab : Messrs. Millar, Le Rossignol, Abbott, and Harrison ; Central Provinces : Messrs. Russel, Hallifax, and Glaskin ; and Burma : Messrs. Carr and Dawson.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Admission to the Staff Corps.—Messrs. A. Leed, W. Greig, and G. Lawrence.

Leave has been granted to Colonel Pritchard, Accountant-General, Military Department, for one year.

The following promotions have been granted :—Major-Captain W. Montressor and Colonel H. Saunder.

Admitted to Colonel's Allowance.—Major H. Webb in place of Major-General C. Nairne.

Brigade-Surgeon E. Birch, is permitted to retire from the service.

Major-General John Tillard is granted good service pension.

Mr. F. Spring, officiating Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer during the absence of Colonel Firebrace.

Colonel Sanford's appointment to the Meerut Command is notified.

Finance Department.—With a view to confer on holders of Government promissory notes of 3½ per cent. loans the advantages enjoyed by holders of the 4 per cent., notice is given that holdings in the 3½ per cent. loan of 1893 and 1894 may at any time be converted into stock certificates on the application, at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal.

All conditions laid down in Notification No. 44, dated 10th January, 1867, for conversion into stock of certificates of promissory notes of 4 per cent. loans and for sale of transfer or reconversion of stock certificates of these loans, will apply *Mutatis mutandis* to promissory notes or stock of 3½ per cent. loan of 1893-94. The Government promissory notes of 3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54 may be transferred into the 3½ per cent. loan of 1893-94. No fee will be charged for such transfer.

Public Works Department.—The following Engineers, attached to the local administration, receive promotion :—Sathaye Prasad, Shamnath Raven, Vyall, Macleod, Mahonlall, Sukul, Sutherland, Walling, Walsa, Gilliland, Mitchel, Billings, Macleod, Muller, Light, and Chancy.

The undermentioned students from the Cooper's Hill have been appointed to the Indian Telegraph Department :—M. Thompsen, J. Overton, and H. Pike.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP CROCODILE.

..., under the c...

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP Crocodile in this harbour ...mand of Captain A. C. Corry, arrived port she left on yesterday from Portsmouth, w... R. H. A. for Mhow, the 23rd September, with the ...n, 11 women and 14 ... consisting of 5 officers, 171 ...or Bangalore, consisting ...children ; 29th Field Battery 6 ...women, and 1 child ; of 5 officers, 1 lady, 139 men, ...medinagar, consisting of 45th Field Battery for Ahmen... and 16 children ; 4 officers, 139 men, 12 ...woundrabad, consisting of 45th Field Battery for S...oman, and 19 children ; 5 officers, 139 men, 11 ...19 officers, 3 ladies, and ... and drafts consisting of... In all there were 67 ... children and 545 men, 1,111 men ; rank and file officers, 17 ladies, 6 children. She called at Malta on ... 8 women, and 7 ... Said on the 6th, and Suez on the ... 2nd October, in Great Bitter Lakes, on the 8th inst. at about 12-30 p.m. the Crocodile collided 7th s. s. Hajeen of Bedouin S. N. Co., bound wise for Bombay with kerosine oil from Batoum. The Hajeen had to be detained for repairs at Suez as she had a hole on the forepart of the vessel. The Hajeen struck the Crocodile on her port accommodation ladder and grated astern, carrying away accommodation ladder, four boats, and twisted several davits and ports, and also made a hole in ship's side. The damage sustained by the Crocodile will be repaired here before she proceeds on her next voyage. During the voyage two children died from natural causes. The Crocodile experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. The following are the names of the officers :—

Bt Lt-Col and Mrs F W Hemming, 5th Drag Guards	2nd Lieut J C C Angelo, I S Corps
Lt-Col and Mrs C H S Kennedy, 2nd Wilts	2nd Lieut R A Tandy, R E
Major R O Hay, R H A	2nd Lieut W J W Brackenbury, 2nd Suffolk
Major and Mrs H Burton, 25th Field Artillery	2nd Lieut W T Wynter, R A
Major T A D Curtis, 45th Field Artillery	2nd Lieut C J D Freeth, 45th Field Artly
Surg-Major T A Dixon, Army Med Staff	2nd Lieut A W F Kpox, 2nd R I Rifles
Major G A Hemn, R A	2nd Lieut G P Moir, R A
Major and Mrs W Hann, R A	2nd Lieut H D Foulkes, R A
Surg-Capt and Mrs H L Mills and child, A M S	2nd Lieut C A Fisher, R A
Capt A B Halyar, 45th Field Art	2nd Lieut E Harding-Merwan, 28th Field Artly
Capt G H McLaughlin, R H A	2nd Lieut W C Symon, 45th Field Artly
Surg-Capt W B Leishman, A M S	2nd-Lieut A Thorp, R A
Capt and Mrs J M Burt, R A	2nd-Lieut B J M Looke, R A
Capt A H Hussey, 45th Field Art	2nd-Lieut G F Bryerley, R A
Surg-Capt G B Stalagtreet, A Med Staff	2nd-Lieut H T Hare, R A
Capt H H Butler, 29th Field Art	2nd-Lieut G R H Nugent, R A
Capt P R Mantell, 1st R W Fus	2nd-Lieut P S Mathews, 1st Norfolk
Capt G H Ford, R A	2nd-Lieut R S Carey, 2nd R I Fus
Capt H P Verstorne, 2nd Royal Scots	2nd Lieut H W B French, 2nd Oxford L I
Lieut S W W Blacker, R H A	2nd Lieut G Knowles, 2nd Derby
Lieut O G Goodfrey Faussett, 2nd Essex	2nd Lieut G Lock, 1st North Lane
Lieut D W Elkington, R H A	2nd Lieut E Evans, 2nd Wilts
Lieut H R Palmer, 4th Field Art	2nd Lieut W J Ainsworth, 2nd Durham L I
Lieut-Brig Mr and Mrs J Trusler, and 3 children, R A	2nd Lieut H J de B Barnett, I S Corps
Lieut and Mrs M F Harding, R I Rifles	2nd Lieut M W H Lindsay, 2nd Seaf High
Lieut C E Stewart, R A	2nd Lieut R W Arbuthnot, 2nd Seaf High
Lieut H L Reed, 29th Field Art	2nd Lieut A Elphinstone, 2nd R S High
Lieut W H F Basevi, I S Corps	Revd A J Wallace, Actg R C Chaplain
Lieut A F R Thomson, R H A	Wife of Captain C H L F Wilson, R A
Lieut C C Nosti, R A	Wife of Captain E A D A Thomas, Worcester Regt
Lieut F J Murray, Scottish Rifles	Wife of Captain G C Cavendish and-child, 2nd High L Infr
Lieut W Gillman, 29th Field Artly	Wife of Captain E H Hemming, R E

FROM BOMBAY TO ENGLAND.

Major E G Brunet, Northampton Regt	Lieut H B O Coddington, Hampshire Regt
Surg-Major J Powell, Med Staff	Lieut and Mrs W L R Ames-bury, I S Corps
Major M E Archdale, Glister Regt	Lieut A C Brownlow, I S Corps
Surg-Capt A Hosie, Med Staff	Lieut A C Daly, West York Regt
Surg and Mrs T D B Whaite, Med Staff	Lieut and Mrs G Moberly and child, I S Corps
Capt E M Percival, R A	Lieut J W Evans, Ord Dept
Capt G F Ellison, R W Surrey	Wife of Lieut M H Courtaway and child, R A
Lieut H E Watts, West York	Wife of Lieut H Brooke-Murray and child, I S Corps
Lieut W J T Glasgow, R W Surrey	Wife of Capt F G Pollach and child, I S Corps
Lieut and Mrs W V Sandamore and child, R E	Wife of Surg-Capt B O W Norfor and child, Med Staff
Lieut and Mrs E P Johnson and child, I S Corps	Wife of Qr-Mr W T Marshall and 3 children, 19th Hussars
Lieut W G Grey, I S Corps	
Lieut A H Barclay, 18th Hussars	

FROM ADEN TO ENGLAND.

Lieut-Col E S Browne, South Wales Borderers	Capt G T Whitehead, South Wales Borderers
Major and Bt Lt-Col R A P Clements, South Wales Borderers	Lieut C J Beauvau, South Wales Borderers
Major C V Tromer, South Wales Borderers	Lieut J Going, South Wales Borderers
Major W Wellens, South Wales Borderers	Lieut E W Jones, South Wales Borderers
Capt J D A P Lloyal, South Wales Borderers	Lieut R C Morgroson, South Wales Borderers
Capt G H Grant, South Wales Borderers	2nt Lieut H Cleeve, South Wales Borderers
	2nd Lieut C W Pearless, South Wales Borderers

DEPARTURE OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOP SHIP MALABAR.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP Malabar, under the command of Captain O. P. Tudor, will sail to-day, for Aden and Portsmouth, with 51 officers, 14 ladies, 11 officer's children, 1,148 men rank and file, 44 women, and 85 children. She carries the 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment to Aden and details to England. From Aden she will embark the 2nd South Wales Borderers, for England, consisting of 13 officers, 505 men rank and file, 8 women, and 18 children. The following are the names of the officers :—

FROM BOMBAY TO ADEN.

Lt-Col T J Curtin, 2nd Gloster Regt	Lieut H E Platt, 2nd Gloster Regt
Major E P Wilford, 2nd Gloster Regt	Lieut R M S Gardner, 2nd Gloster Regt
Major E Law, 2nd Gloster Regt	Lieut G G J Carmichell, 2nd Gloster Regt
Surg-Maj A Peterkin, A M S	Lieut C B Messiter, 2nd Gloster Regt
Capt H R Tufnell, 2nd Gloster Regt	2nd Lt E W M Walker, R A
Capt Hon'ble R French, 2nd Gloster Regt	2nd Lt A W Chitty, 2nd Gloster Regt
Capt C Moss, 2nd Gloster Regt	2nd Lt C T Burnott, 2nd Gloster Regt
Capt B N Spraggett, 2nd Gloster Regt	2nd Lt J Fr zolle, 2nd Gloster Regt
Capt S Willcock, 2nd Gloster Regt	2nd Lt E D'A LeMottur, 2nd Gloster Regt
Capt J G H Whylock, 2nd Gloster Regt	

FROM BOMBAY TO ENGLAND.

Major E G Brunet, Northampton Regt	Lieut H B O Coddington, Hampshire Regt
Surg-Major J Powell, Med Staff	Lieut and Mrs W L R Ames-bury, I S Corps
Major M E Archdale, Glister Regt	Lieut A C Brownlow, I S Corps
Surg-Capt A Hosie, Med Staff	Lieut A C Daly, West York Regt
Surg and Mrs T D B Whaite, Med Staff	Lieut and Mrs G Moberly and child, I S Corps
Capt E M Percival, R A	Lieut J W Evans, Ord Dept
Capt G F Ellison, R W Surrey	Wife of Lieut M H Courtaway and child, R A
Capt H E Watts, West York	Wife of Lieut H Brooke-Murray and child, I S Corps
Lieut W J T Glasgow, R W Surrey	Wife of Capt F G Pollach and child, I S Corps
Lieut and Mrs W V Sandamore and child, R E	Wife of Surg-Capt B O W Norfor and child, Med Staff
Lieut and Mrs E P Johnson and child, I S Corps	Wife of Qr-Mr W T Marshall and 3 children, 19th Hussars
Lieut W G Grey, I S Corps	
Lieut A H Barclay, 18th Hussars	

FROM ADEN TO ENGLAND.

Lieut-Col E S Browne, South Wales Borderers	Capt G T Whitehead, South Wales Borderers
Major and Bt Lt-Col R A P Clements, South Wales Borderers	Lieut C J Beauvau, South Wales Borderers
Major C V Tromer, South Wales Borderers	Lieut J Going, South Wales Borderers
Major W Wellens, South Wales Borderers	Lieut E W Jones, South Wales Borderers
Capt J D A P Lloyal, South Wales Borderers	Lieut R C Morgroson, South Wales Borderers
Capt G H Grant, South Wales Borderers	2nt Lieut H Cleeve, South Wales Borderers
	2nd Lieut C W Pearless, South Wales Borderers

FROCKS AND HATS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Though the usual autumnal revolution in dress is at hand, there is very little sign of it in the streets. The weather hardly obliges us to put off our summer blouses and light-frilled shirts for tweed and fancy woollen costumes ; and this year the natural disinclination to acknowledge the coming of winter is increased by the uncertainty that prevails as to what style will be approved by the Oracle of Fashion, who, with the acuteness of other seers, waits for signs of the times before delivering her prophetic views.

***

There is no grand *coup* anticipated like last year's threatened introduction of the crinoline. It is rather by gentle evolution than by sudden transformations, like the surprises of a variety *artiste*, that the changes in dress have lately been produced. Fashion is full of vagaries, but it has method in its madness. Out of the sheathe skirt it developed the bell-shaped frock. Then the bell took on decorative additions in the shape of bands and flounces. Now it is foretold that the deep triple flounce will be exchanged for the double skirt. The double skirt leads naturally to the polonaise, and, if the signs of the times are not strangely misleading, the polonaise will pave the way for the adoption by pedestrians or cyclists of the bifurcated or divided garment of the rational dress reform movement.

***

The spread amongst ladies of the cycling mania is what points most directly and definitely to a change in the form of women's outdoor dress. As long as the tricycle was in favour the fashion of the cycling dress made very little difference. But with the general preference for bicycles on account of their lightness abroad, and their stowability at home, comes the realization that a radical change in ladies' costume is necessary if they want to become good riders. And what woman wheeler does not aspire in her wild enthusiasm not only to become proficient, but to break the record ? So cycling dress forms the topic of many conferences in the fashion world, and there is every day less squeamishness about mentioning the desirability of adopting a semi-masculine dress to suit the exigencies of the new vehicle of progress.

***

It shows the change that is working in the public mind on the subject of dress that most of the fashion papers describe with cutspoken approval, the costume worn by Miss Tissie Reynolds, a young lady of sixteen, who last week rode a "premier" bicycle from Brighton to London and back, a distance of over a hundred miles in the short space of eight hours and thirty-six minutes. Miss Reynolds appears in her photograph sitting on her cycle in a tidy smart little costume designed and made by herself. It consists of knickerbockers which cover the knee, and a Russian blouse gathered at the waist to a broad easy fitting belt, and opening in front to show a white woollen shirt with turn down collar and tie. A boating hat and woollen stockings and shoes complete the suit, which is serviceable and becoming to a young figure.

***

To lady cyclists of maturer years than Miss Reynolds, the very short basque or flounce, which does duty for a skirt would perhaps seem inadequate. For it is not only the moment that the cyclist is flashing by like a streak of lightning that must be considered, but the costume must be fitted to pass muster before the critical eye of the public during the slow walks up-hill, and at the trying moment of mounting and dismounting. But sensible people will soon accept the new conditions as inevitable in this age of strange developments. Grundyism will give way before necessity, and simplicity and modesty will be recognised, not in the multiplicity of garments, but in the manners and pose of the wearer.

***

In the dress and fashion columns of the *Queen* this week there is an article on cycles and cycling dress, with an illustration of a costume, which is recommended by the British Cycle Manufacturing Company, 42, High Street, Campton Town. The of knickerbockin cycle dress, as it is called, consists the nakie-bockers, an alpaca tunic skirt which reaches The bodice and a square jacket with full sleeves, corset may be thoroughly whale-boned so that the skirt is made with ...ead with while riding. The front. It opens down the ...ll-kilted back and plain cleverly-arranged strings can ... and by means of looped up, if the rider wishes for green back and than can be obtained with a closed ... effect of this costume is good, to judge by the illustration, and it would probably meet the taste of the majority of moderate lady cyclers. But the strings are a source of danger. If strong, they would, in case of accident, entangle the wearer inextricably in the machine ; and if of a light make would be an endless cause of worry in coming undone. Pretty shoes, too, though ...deration, with a smart cycling costume should not be, as they are shown in the artist's drawing, of a shape that would necessarily in the first half-mile of pedalling succumb to the severe strain.

***

A blessed change is foretold in the make of the tweed walking costume sleeve. It will be smaller and set lower on the shoulder—the fulness put in three box pleats and stitched as it used to be in the old 'Garibaldi' or in the 'man-o'-war' shirt. This will enable jacket lovers to indulge their fancy and not tie them to wearing capes, which many people think extremely unbecoming. Sleeves of smart dresses promise, however, to be more elaborate than ever. A pretty one is made with a full balloon puff to the elbow, below which a series of little *bouillonnes* encircle the arm ending in a frill, which falls over the hand.

***

Though there is uncertainty as to what style of skirt will prevail, there is no doubt as to the materials or the trimmings. For serviceable costumes there are soft stuffs with brilliant flecks and spots on a neutral ground, a suggestion of the summer *arc-en-ciel* conbined with winter shadows. The trimming of these gowns consists of either braid or buttons—not both, as the one rather spoils the effect of the other. When buttons are used, they are generally small, and set in pairs down the front of the bodice and skirt and up the back of the tight-fitting sleeve to the elbow.

***

Braid of various kinds, plain and mixed colours, straight or wavy, short or tinselled, is much in favour as a trimming. Laid on in vertical lines, with diminished space between each row at the waist, the effect is to make the figure slight. Horizontal bands, on the contrary, have the advantage of giving fulness to a flat chest, especially if graduated bands of braid are used, beginning with the narrow at the waist and increasing by degrees until the broadest row is reached on the bust, the diminishing process being carried out above the bust, and the increasing in the same way below the waist. It goes without saying that whatever style of braiding, vertical, horizontal, or oblique, is put on the bodice, the same should be carried out on the sleeve skirt. It is an æsthetic mistake, which an artist in *modes* should never make to use opposite lines in trimming.

***

A trimming of another kind that is fashionable is guipure, real if possible, if not a good imitation is to be had, and is effective laid flat on dresses, or on the broad deep cape collars, which are a speciality of this season. Coloured laces are also to be seen, but they have nothing to recommend them. Crochet trimmings of black or white silk are very effective, and being used of a rather coarse texture, are easy to work and run on quickly.

***

The black and white craze of the late summer, has had the effect of introducing a quieter taste in bonnet and hat arrangements. The startling combinations of many colours no longer hurt artistic eyes. The hat or bonnet, if not black and white, or black and biscuit felt—a pretty novelty which with a black-lined brim is becoming—is made of the same shade as the dress, with a touch of another colour as a contrast. Green is still strongly to the fore, but a rich blue competes with it for popular favour.

***

Smart hats for afternoon promenades are made of felt or satin in large and irregularly undulating shapes. Yet, sequins, and feathers, cock as well as ostrich, are the principal trimming, and are put on in as many ways as there are faces to suit them. Hats for morning wear are of a tidy boat shape—the trimming being exactly balanced. Twin rosettes, bows, or Mercury wings are most generally favoured ; but occasionally preference is given to a one-sided bow, with a severe-looking quill driven through it to give the hat distinction.

***

Bonnets have become so small and ethereal, and are set so far back on the hair, that they have very little effect on the appearance, except inasmuch as they require a more elaborate system of hair dressing. Wavy lines of hair drawn back softly into a Greek knot, or chignon, are the most suitable to the present style of millinery. But winter usually brings in a heavier closer fitting fashion of head dress, and, no doubt, the little Mercury capote, with its outspread wings of feather or lace, which sits so lightly on our heads, will hardly survive the harsh winds of November.

Two schoolmasters have already entered as candidates in the Parliamentary field, and of late, there has been a desire that a third should be introduced. The sub-committee of the National Union of Teachers, which has been considering the point, has however, decided that it would not be wise to provide funds for a third candidate. This decision has at least one merit—it will not revive the political animosities which prevailed when the Union had, as their only candidate, a very strong Gladstonian. The two candidates now represent both sides in politics. Mr. Yoxall, the secretary of the Union, who fought against Sir F. Milner in the Bassetlaw Division, is a resolute Gladstonian, while Mr. Gray, who has been selected to contest one of the constituencies in West Ham, is an equally determined Unionist.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, Sept. 29.

I have received a very interesting communication from a lady, part of which I copy for the *Bombay Gazette*—only suppressing, that is, those parts of the letter which might lead to her identification. The rest is verbatim. "Why do you repeat," she says, "and reiterate that women ought not to enter the labour market ; that to do so is 'disastrous to the community and miserable for themselves ;' and that the only work that women take to naturally is the domestic work of married life ? It is the last assertion that I want to traverse. I believe it was in 'Katherine Regina' that you asserted that all women disliked working for their living. The same heresy has reappeared in other writings of yours. Well, when 'Katherine Regina' came out, I was working for my living, doing it with a will, I hope, and certainly with some success." Here let us stop to clear up the ground. This lady should verify her quotations. My position with regard to woman's work is this, as will be acknowledged by those who take the trouble to read before they argue : First, *most* women—the average woman—hate and detest working in the mill for their daily bread. I speak, of course, of that class—the middle class—where the girls are not brought up, as the children of factory people and cottage people are brought up, to understand from the outset that they must work. We are here, among ourselves, of the middle class, or, if you prefer, the middle and the upper classes. There are many women—I know personally, many—in this class to whom the domestic life seems dull and a waste. They take to work, whether for money or not, with delight—with a will ; it is their nature. But in speaking of humanity we must always consider the average. Therefore, I say, and maintain, that the average English woman loathes the thought of entering the labour market. Next, I do not say that to do so is "disastrous to the community and miserable for themselves." I have never said so, and the inverted commas convey what, I am sure, the lady never intended—a false accusation. For there is, of course, a great quantity of work which can only be done by women—writing work, teaching work, all kinds of work. To do this cannot be anything but useful to the community, and need not be miserable to the workers, provided the girls who take it up are those who are impelled and constrained by superior intellectual activity, and not by dire necessity, to undertake the work. But—this is my contention—it is disastrous for the community when women invade the work of men ; when they take up for half the pay the work on which men have hitherto been enabled to marry. For when they do so the men are driven away. In America they are driven West ; the old New England stock—the best stock in the United States—is yearly lessening by the invasion of women into men's work. I have already given figures as to the city of Albany. I have also, but not with me at this moment, the figures of women's work in Philadelphia, which tell a similar tale. In our country the young men have no West ; they must go abroad—to the colonies—somewhere. And for every young man thus driven away there remains a single woman. Thirdly, I contend that the average woman naturally desires the domestic life, and is far happier as a married woman and a matron than as a single woman struggling in the labour market. The "average woman" mind. Now, for my friend. She continues : "I followed a feminine occupation, and I liked it. Of course, there were moments, and even days, of disgust, but these were more than counterbalanced by the pure and healthy delight of successful work, by the freedom of my life in comfortable lodgings, and by peeps into intellectual society. Well—I married from affection—*hien entendu*—and entered on 'the life of every true woman.'" Again, why these inverted commas ? Inverted commas mean quotation. Do these mean quotation from me ? If so, I beg to ask where that quotation can be found. For I have nowhere said or thought that marriage is the real "life of every true woman." Let us go on. "And the result ? After some years of it, I frankly confess that it is only my husband who makes life all endurable. I don't like the housekeeping ; I don't like the trivial round ; I don't like the social duties ; and, in short, no doubt I want to eat my cake and have it." The letter seems to amount to this : The writer has tried both the life of the worker and the life of the wife ; in both lives there are found moments or even days of disgust ; on the whole she is doubtful whether she did wisely in however one for the other. It is quite clear, woman of she is not the average woman, but the quite clear that to intellectual activity. It is also inevitably in the domestic woman there are "ruts."

I have been preaching, as my readers perhaps sorrowfully know, for some years on the subject of woman and work, especially of that woman who takes man's work. And here is confirmation strong and unexpected. I find it in the *Review of Reviews* for September, at p. 281, in a little paper, called the "Doom of the Man Clerk," and it is extracted from the *Canadian Magazine*. Here are a few of the statements as regards the Dominion—a country which especially, and more than any other, needs to encourage marriage by every means in its power ; its resources are boundless ; its territory enormous ; its continual cry is for men—men—more men—a larger population. And while it thus cries aloud it drives its men away by giving the work of men to women. Thus says my authority : "Nearly all classes of clerical work are rapidly passing into the hands of women. . . . Two young women now enter the Civil Service at Ottawa to one young man. . . . Shops and offices are all but closed to young men. . . . The result is that these bright young fellows, capable of doing excellent work, are forced to toil for long hours, often at night, for the munificent salary of $15 a month. . . . Marriages are on the decrease in proportion to the population. . . . More than fifty per cent. of all the girls who now toil do not need to do so. No girl should work who does not need to. If this rule were observed it would create an opening for at least two hundred young men in this city of Ottawa alone. . . . In other words, when girls work they intensify the conditions which are filling this country with spinsters and bach elors."

The following lines are written in readiness, so as to be handy, and in ant cipation. They will come in handy, say, twenty years hence. The verses are written, it would seem, by a lady in the Civil Service—high up—who has beaten and far outstripped her ancient lover :

John!—once my sweetheart boy, John—
Before my place was won—
You were once so full of joy, John,
You were once so full of fun,
Full thirty years have fled, John,
Since we went in and passed ;
And I was placed at the head, John,
And you—poor dear!—were last.
Your laugh was like the stream, John,
That babbles o'er its bed ;
And your talk was just a dream, John,
That filled your foolish head—
'Twas a foolish, love-sick thirst, John,
That drooped and vanished fast.
When I had come out first, John!
And you, poor dear, were last.

I remember—oh! how well, John!—
The lovelight—oh! how sweet!
And the tale you loved to tell, John ;
And the dancing of your feet.
But the tale was never ended ;
For the candidates were classed :
And my success was splendid,
But you, poor dear! were last.
We are old and bent and grey, John ;
We are old—and sad—we twain.
For we've played our little play, John—
And it can't be played again.
Dame Fortune did her worst, John,
She could only say to cast,
On the day that I was first, John,
And you, poor dear, were last.
They have kept you down and under,
At a junior's work and wage :
But, oh! I sometimes wonder,
Could we only turn the page—
Could the list be just reversed, John—
What would happen, were we classed,
Your name the very first, John,
And mine the very last?

"I was once," said an American journalist, "on the staff of a Californian paper as reporter. There came to San Francisco, on some ecclesiastical business, the solitary American Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, an American gentleman, and in so far widely different from the—um—um—um. My City editor bade me go forth and interview his Eminence. That was all ; no topic was suggested ; I was told to go and interview a Cardinal. When introduced to the presence, I made a frank confession of my difficulty. To me in response said this Prince of the Church : 'Surely you must have thought of some question to ask me.' 'One,' I replied ; 'but it is hardly seemly.' 'Tell it me, however,' he said ; 'I should like to know what question a Protestant would have to put to a Cardinal.' 'Well—then—what would have been your Eminence's feelings on your elevation if you knew perfectly well that scarlet did not suit your complexion?'" I told the American journalist that he was in this question invading the province of Woman's work ; that he was driving some woman out somewhere—West—East—into the Single Life ; and that he was rendering some unfortunate man—perhaps himself—a bachelor—lonely, and bitter, and sad.

What is to be thought of a country which has to buy its munition of war of another country with which the danger of war is always imminent ? What is to be thought of a country which has to buy its munitions of war in any other country ? What is to be thought of a country whose government claims the right of buying their munitions of war outside—and so ruining their own working men—for the sake of a little cheapness ? These questions are suggested by the debate in the House on the purchase of shells of French makers. To my poor mind, I can see no answer to these questions but such as ought to send such a government instantly out of office. This is not a political or a party opinion. Other governments have done the same thing before. It is for the country, and especially for the working men, to speak with so strong a voice on this matter that, if Ministers cannot be patriotic on any other account, they shall be made to act as if they were on penalty of dismissal. For that we should be dependent on France for shells is a thing so monstrous—elementary in its monstrosity—that one would think every voice in the House would be lifted instantly, and with one consent, and that the Ministers would be overwhelmed with shame. The voices were not lifted ; they were nobly and virtuously kept for the censure of an English officer who had kept order among savages in the only way that savages understand. As for the patriotic side of the question, that only cropped up in one or two observations.

"Sir U. K. Shuttleworth said he would at once claim for H. M.'s Government what every individual in this country could assert for himself—the right to go to whatever market might be cheapest and best." If these are the sentiments of the present Government, or any other Government, I sincerely hope that the working men will speedily drive the n out into darkness and a back seat—and their successors next, unless they reform. Think how it works. To accept a contract for shells in France is to inflict a heavy blow upon those manufacturers who have embarked capital in such work at home ; to make it increasingly difficult for them to compete ; to send into starvation or exile their skilled workmen. What, then, follows if we should be at war with France ? One speaks of shells ; one may say the same thing of any other branch. For the Government is not a private individual ; it represents the State, and every interest in the State ; it is surely the first and most obvious duty of any State to make its own weapons, and not depend upon a possible enemy for its very means of defence.

Here is another way of looking at the matter. The Government sends out orders to the tune of £60,000 a year. Now, if the average wage of a working man is £60 a year, this represents one thousand men the more out of work—a thousand families (six thousand people) deprived of a livelihood. Do the Departments care ? Not one bit. They save perhaps £5,000 by the foreign contract. Carry this a little further.

verse. This small volume is rather marred by the inclusion in it of the opinions of the Press on the different poems published by the author.

The simple though extremely useful book published for Professor J. Schmuck, by Messrs. A. Hammond and Co., will find great favour with those who give lessons in pianoforte playing. The two-part exercises, which are to be played from the fingers, the hand being held perfectly still form an excellent supplement to the five-finger exercises, and from their tuneful character and rhythmical form, will be found more acceptable for daily practice. Mr. Schmuck is concise in his explanations, which when too elaborate only tend to weary the young performer. The exercises advance by simple stages in which both right and left hand are well grounded in the notes, and contrary and parallel motions. The excellence of this recent publication of Professor J. Schmuck can be gathered from the fact that it has been adopted by the Academy, and is published in the "Academic Edition."

Messrs. W. H. Allen & Co., Limited, will publish during the present month a novel in three volumes, entitled "Alice of the Inn." It is from the pen of Mr. J. W. Sherer, C. S. I. (late of the Indian Civil Service), and proposes to supply one solution, at least, of the following social problem:—"What should a girl brought up in one station in life, who finds she was born in a higher, do with a lover of her first condition?"

THE PRABHAS PATAN RIOTS.

The case was resumed on Saturday, the 7th instant, before Khan Bahadur Bomonjee Eduljee Mody, Messrs. Gooculdas Kahandas Parekh, Taleyarkhan, and Lalji Rattenji appearing for the prosecution, and Lord Colin Campbell and D. M. Karaka, barristers-at-law, for the accused.

Before the case commenced, Mr. H. A. Wadya, who represented the Hindoos, suggested that a printed list of the accused should be made. Lord Colin Campbell objected, urging that Mr. Wadya had no *locus standi*. Mr. Wadya retorted that the counsel for prosecution and not for defence should take exception to his *locus standi*. The Magistrate said that he could not allow Mr. Wadya to address the court, but he could instruct Mr. Gooculdas, who was prosecuting. Mr. Wadya bowed to his decision, as it was not his intention to raise any question just then. Lord Colin Campbell objected to the procedure which the Magistrate intended to adopt. It was irregular. The accused could not be tried in batches unless a charge was framed.

Mr. Gooculdas answered that the arrangement was one of convenience, and was intended to prevent confusion. Magistrate said that he would try two large batches together. He then asked the Public Prosecutor how it happened that some of the accused who were charged with murder had been admitted to bail. Mr. Gooculdas replied that the State following the precedent of the Bombay Magistrates, had deemed it advisable to admit these persons to bail against whom there was no direct evidence. To prevent further confusion the magistrate admitted all the prisoners awaiting trial to bail. The Public Prosecutor then opened the case. The first witness examined was a man, named Sanleshwar, who had made a plan of the Dehotsarg. After his examination was over the case was adjourned till Monday.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday several witnesses were examined, and the examination-in-chief of Police Superintendent Lalubhai was concluded on Thursday. Cross-examination on the prisoner's behalf was reserved. The examination of the Assistant Police Superintendent then commenced. He stated that *tojias* were made of an unusual height, higher than the height of the gates, and that Valanmia and Kaji Ajammia required that the gates should be broken to allow them to pass. The ground under the gate was allowed to be dug and then the taboots passed to the place where the Dehotsarg road branched from the metalled road. The Musulmans were ordered not to go by the Dehotsarg road, and were persuaded not to disobey the Durbar's orders by Police Superintendent, Munsif, and the Vahivatdar. They broke through the police party, who stood in a line across the road. He identified Valanmia and twenty others as being in the crowd that went by the Dehotsarg road. The further examination was to be continued on Thursday.

The Court was closed on the 13th instant and the Public Prosecutor's examination of Motilal was continued on the 14th. He said the Superintendent ordered Vaz's party to follow the Musulmans. He, the Superintendent, and others went to Dehotsarg by another way, the Kazi accompanied, but joined the other Musulmans near Kharijal. He saw the Musulmans beating policemen and driving them and cutting down trees in Bharia's compound, and throwing stones and breaking the Samadh. The Musulmans went up the terrace and beat the Bawa with sticks. He identified some persons among those that broke the Samadh and beat the Bawas. The Police Superintendent was hit by a stone. When he went into Dehotsarg he saw a fire in a chapri dewad, the property of Tricum Soni was burning in it. There was a fire in Bhutnath Mandir, in which books and cloth were burning, and idols were displayed. There were two pools of blood in the Mandir. The Nagardas and Vallabh... were recovered. ...wa was found badly beaten near Bhimghat. ...body was recovered from blood pools. He ...at the doors of Mahader's temple, Gajanan's ... and Bethak were on fire, portions of Balaji's ... Several Mahader was put in the fire near Bethak. ... were struck with stones, and the bodies of Doctor Bola were found. ... others were recovered that night. Bodies of Brahmanand, Karsandas, ... next morning. Khimchand were recovered. ... axes and sticks were left at Dehotsarg.

Further examination is reserved.

On Saturday Motilal's examination-in-chief was concluded, cross-examination being reserved.

Narmakhad Isak, a Musulman constable, was then examined for the prosecution. He saw Musulmans push through the police, and go to the Dehotsarg road, though ordered to go by the Sadak road. He was sent to warn Sukhdev's party. Near Wav he was struck by side the police on the head and the other on the chest, two stones ... He identified Valanmia, Ajammia and ... Kasam ... Among the lot he saw Nagerdas lying dead in the *Mandir*. Stones and sticks came from both Hindoos and Musulmans. He saw a gun being wrested from a policeman by Musulmans, and he took it and gave it to the police Superintendent. Cross-examination was reserved.

Doctor Jagjivandas was then examined in chief about the injuries to 18 persons wounded during the riots. Cross examination reserved.

Soni Vasanji of Veraval was also examined, and his evidence was of a formal character.

The Public Prosecutor on the 16th instant examined Gangaram and Prabhashanker, formal witnesses, who identified the bodies of their deceased relations, Karsandas and Jeshanker. The Public Prosecutor called Mr. Vaz the Assistant Police Superintendent, but his evidence was put off, as the Bible was not available.

The Public Prosecutor then called Pratapraj Pattan, Munsiff. He saw the breaking of Mr. Vaz's line at the junction, notwithstanding orders to the contrary, and the throwing of stones and breaking of the wall of the Bhuriabava by Musulmans. He saw the Musulmans getting up to the Bawa's in which was the Bawas.

Mr. Vaz, Assistant Police Superintendent, was then called for the prosecution. He was stationed at the Dehotsarg footpath. He told Valanmia to stop his men from going towards Dehotsarg. Valanmia said that till the Commission report was out, Colonel Hunter had said that they would be allowed to go by the old route. Musulman boys made a rush and broke through the line, and witness followed them. The policeman Ratanji, No. 1, was dispersed by the Musalmans. The police and people were attacked by them and beaten. One policeman was bleeding. He attended to his wounds. Valanmia assisted in rescuing the wounded policeman and sent men to stop the disturbance. Valanmia did his best to stop the riot.

The examination of Mr. Vaz was continued on the 17th inst. He saw four or five Musulmans attempting to get up the Agashi. The witness's report was put in court, who permitted the Public Prosecutor to cross-examine the witness. Valanmia was with him for ten minutes only on the 25th July. He met Valanmia only once that evening. He was only once in the part of Dehotsarg between Bharia's Vada and the temple to the north. Witness saw Musulmans get into Bharia's Vada through the passage made by breaking the wall. He was asked to take *majavasaas* of wounded Musulmans on the first day. Valanmia objected to the respectability of the *panch* and no *majavasaas* were made to the *panch* who were Musulmans and one Hindoo. He went a second time and Valanmia also objected. A *panch* were then sent for from Junagad. Valanmia objected to the taking of *majavs*, but ultimately *majavs* of three persons were taken. He was not asked to take *majav* of any other person. No more wounded persons were shown to him. This examination concluded. The court adjourned to Saturday, the 21 instant, Hindoo holidays intervening.

AFFAIRS at Witu, writes the *Zanzibar Gazette*, do not seem to be settling down as satisfactorily as could be desired, and Fumo Omari's raiding parties are apparently still holding together and constituting source of danger to the district generally. Captain Rogers, assisted by Captain Wake, have been maintaining order with the small force of Askaris stationed at the different points, but in view of the attempted refortification of Pumwani and Jongeni, these forces have been further strengthened by a reinforcement of troops from Zanzibar, which (some 85 in number), left in charge of General Hatch per the Kilwa on Friday last. General Mathews also proceeding by this vessel to supervise affairs generally in Witu. It is probable that a Naval Force will be landed from H.M.S. Raven to destroy the renewed fortification and to repress any marauding parties who may be still threatening the security of the place.

THE *Echo* says:—Mr. H. G. Keene, who is about to lecture on Russia and India at the Imperial Institute, is a distinguished ex-Civilian of the Indian Service. He was in India at the time of the Mutiny. Having witnessed the transition from old to modern India, and remained in the country until a few years ago, he is one of the first living authorities on the subject which he has chosen for his address. After his return from India, Mr. Keene became a lecturer in Oxford University, on historical subjects especially. He is one of the very small class of literary Civilians wielding a light and graceful pen except when he deals with Mongols and Turks.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES—Sulpholine Lotions quickly drive away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurement, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and tender flesh complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

THE DALHOUSIE TRAGEDY.

MR. DOUGLAS, Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, conducted the enquiry into Mr. Marsden's case, yesterday, the 13th instant, and is believed to have finished it to-day. This will probably conclude the trial at Dalhousie, and the accused will be remanded to be tried by the Chief Court at Lahore. The witnesses examined were Dr. Keatly and Dr. O'Neile, who held the *post-mortem* examinations, the prisoner's sycs, mali, and bearer, and some of the police. The *post-mortem* revealed nothing which Mr. Marsden has not already admitted, but the powder marks on the faces of both his wife and son showed how close the revolver shots must have been. There has been much curiosity to find out how the murders occurred, and Mr. Marsden's servants have of course been subjected to much questioning by outsiders, but none of them, except the syce, witnessed either of the murders. He was present when the second shot was fired at the daughter as she lay on the path outside, but the other servants had all apparently bolted at the first shot in the bedroom, and could give no evidence. They were only able to say that a quarrel had occurred in the afternoon, and continued on till the evening, that Mr. Marsden threw a stone at his wife, and there was a scuffle outside on the path to the Brewery, during which the father and son both fell some way down the khad, and that afterwards all four father, mother, son and daughter, returned to the house. Enquiries have been made among the coopers at the Brewery, but they all deny having seen any struggle between father and son. Mr. Marsden's own story is that, on their return to the house, he abused his son for his constant idleness and neglect of work, and threatened to report him to Mr. Meakin, the head of the firm. On this, the son rushed for a gun lying in the bedroom, loaded and faced his father, threatening to shoot him. Mr. Marsden, in self-defence, ran for his loaded revolver, and both leveled at each other. The son pulled first, but the hammer snapped on either an empty or exploded cartridge, and the father instantly shot him twice through the head. Mrs. Marsden was apparently in the room all the time, and rushed in to the rescue, on which her husband shot her, also twice, through the head. The daughter was in the next room and came in, on hearing the shots. Her father shot her and she fell, as he thought, dead, but on his going outside to call someone—the bearer, it is thought—to take a note to the Assistant Commissioner reporting what he had done, he saw his daughter struggling away to get up the khad and leave the house, and then the mad murder fit came on him again, and he followed and shot her a second time. He made no attempt to shoot the syce, an eye-witness to this last shot, and returned to the house, leaving the revolver on the dining room table. His subsequent surrender, and absence of all attempts to escape has already been reported. The gun, found on the ground by the dead body of the son, is somewhat corroboratory of Mr. Marsden's defence, that the son first tried to shoot him, but, on the other hand, he may have put it there himself after the deeds were done.

Miss Marsden is, happily, much better, and last evening gave a detailed account of her share in the scene to Mr. Douglas, who went to Dr. Keatley's to examine her. Her statement varies little from her original deposition before Mr. Barton, but she still several times that her mother was the first shot, and that there was no attack or assault on her father before the bedroom scene occurred. It is nothing short of marvellous that she has survived the two bullets which still lie in her head, and if her symptoms continue satisfactory, an attempt to extract them will be made to-morrow. Sergeant Lloyd and other masons have been allowed to see the prisoner in his cells, but he firmly and honestly adheres to his first story, and never attempts to get behind the truth. He repudiates all idea of insanity, but residents here, who have seen him, know that his own family have taunted him with the name "Mad Marsden," and that he has often been eccentric and excitable in his behaviour. Certain Roman Catholics in the station have come between Mr. Marsden and his family in the way of converting the latter from Protestantism, and the masons of his lodge know the antipathy felt for masonry by both Mrs. Marsden and her son and daughter. Masons are banding together to do something for the young children, and will shortly appoint a guardian on their behalf. Several of them will be called for the defence at the trial, to speak as to the unhappy terms on which Mr. Marsden lived at home.

Mr. Greenaway is to be here to-morrow to take over charge of the Brewery. All the affairs of the latter are in good order, and Mr. Barton took the prisoner down there but to night enable him to get his papers into order and put by certain private effects of his own. Mr. Gouldsbury is believed to be retained for the defence, when the trial takes place at Lahore.

Although the required correction was published some time ago, we give insertion to the following:—

SIR,—The statement of your correspondent that I threatened to shoot the Civil Surgeon and was difficult to capture is an untruth from beginning to end, as I sent up to the Deputy Commissioner to arrest me, and remained in the Brewery with beer that was being brewed at the time. The Police and Civil Surgeon can bear out my statement, and as garbled and untrue statements are likely to damage me, I shall be obliged by your inserting this contradiction in your valuable paper, as my present statement was borne out in examination yesterday in the Deputy Commissioner's Court.

A. E. MARSDEN,
Dalhousie Jail, Oct. 14.

—Civil and Military Gazette.

...AN SACRIFICE CASE.

THE hearing of this trial was resumed in the Court of the Additional Sessions Judge of Benares, on Saturday, when Parnwasi Bhar said, on the night of the alleged murder, he was going to the neighbouring village, he passed within two highas of Durgajee's asthan and saw five men doing puja; when he had gone two highas away he heard "Dohai Bhagoswati." On his way back to his village the same night he met the four accused going home.

In cross-examination he said he did recognise the five men at the asthan.

The following confessions of Timmal and Fakir, recorded by Mr. Brereton, the District Magistrate, and which were withdrawn by the accused before the Sessions, were then put on the record:—

Confession of Timmal.—"Sukhnandan is the name of the man who was killed at Durga Dabi. Paltan, Nowhere, Fakir and I came together to Durga Dabi on Saturday, at 10 o'clock. Paltan, Nowhere, Fakir and I met at Paltan's house and agreed to do Durgajee's pooja that night. Paltan and Nowhere brought flowers, sweets, a garland, a "chundri" and some other things at one "pahar" of the night advanced. Sukhnandan was asleep at his house. Paltan and Nowhere called him. We all went to Durgajee. We presented our offerings. Paltan and Nowhere knocked Sukhnandan down, and told us to catch one leg each. I held the right leg. Fakir the left. Nowhere held him by the hand stretched behind his head. Paltan then struck one blow with a garasa on the throat. Fakir brought the garasa from his house. Paltan asked him to bring it without letting Sukhnandan know. Sukhnandan died at once. Paltan put a knife by his side to make it appear that he had killed himself."

The confession of Fakir is much the same. The report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, which was that no traces of blood were found on the dhoties sent to him, was then put in.

The accused put in no witness for the defence.

After hearing the Government Pleader for the prosecution, and Messrs. H. J. de Castro and Chatterjee on behalf of the defence, the assessors were of opinion that the accused were not guilty.

The Sessions Judge, in a very exhaustive judgment, in which he has quoted several rulings of the various High Courts, where is is laid down that confessions need to be corroborated, held that the accused were not guilty, and accordingly acquitted them.

QUITE a scene was enacted at the Mixed Court at Shanghai recently when a desperate convict was before the Magistrate for sentence for breaking out of his cell and escaping. This criminal had previously gouged out the eye of another prisoner. When he was taken in front of the Magistrate, he broke from the policemen, and though handcuffed, threw three peach stones at Mr. Tsia. He then seized hold off the rail round the magisterial table and smashed it, at the same time breaking with foot the board in front of the table. The Magistrate was naturally very angry at such treatment and ordered him a few hundred blows, which were instantly administered. The prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for life, the Magistrate remarking that had such a dangerous character been in the city, his ankle bones would have been broken to prevent his escaping in future.

THE death has just taken place at Broadmoor Lunatic Asylum of John Hughes, one of the most dangerous and violent of the inmates of the Asylum. Hughes was tried at the Central Criminal Court in April, 1859, for defacing a picture of the Queen in the National Gallery, and for damaging a statue of the Duke of Wellington. At the trial it was proved that he was insane, and he was ordered to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure. He became an inmate of Broadmoor Criminal Asylum in 1864, and during his incarceration there he committed several murderous assaults. One Sunday morning, in 1865, during Divine Service, the man aimed a blow at Dr. Myers, the then superintendent, with a heavy flint sling in a handkerchief. The force of the blow was lessened by an officer, named Woodhouse, who seized the madman; but Dr. Myers received a serious wound on the right side of the head, the effects of which he felt till his death a few years afterwards. Dr. Orange, who succeeded Dr. Myers, and the present superintendent, Dr. Nicholson, have also been the victims of murderous attacks.

THE following amusing anecdote is given in *Sid's Journal apropos* of the handshaking, or nonhandshaking incident at Blairgowrie. At a party in Grosvenorsquare, given by a *grand dame de per le monde*, a lady present mentioned that on the preceding Sunday she had attended divine service, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, and that on coming out Mr. Gladstone, who was also one of the worshippers, had tended her his hand, which, she said —she was a very pronounced Primrose Dame—she "inadvertently" took. "And what did you do then?" asked the noble hostess. "You couldn't unshake hands with him, you know." "No," replied the valiant Primrose Dame, "*but I went home and burnt my glove.*"

ROYALTY has in these days no idle time of it. On an average the letters received by the Emperor of Germany number 600 a day.

MRS. BESANT'S LIFE.

CONTINUING the story of her life, Mrs. Besant, writing in the *Weekly Sun*, says:—

A VICTIM TO OFFICIALISM.

A pretty regiment I led out of Millbank Prison, after paying their fines. Bruised, clothes torn, hatless, we must have looked a disreputable lot. We stopped and bought hats, to throw an air of respectability over our cortege, and we kept together till I saw the men into train and omnibus, left, with the bitter feelings now roused, conflict should again arise. We formed the Law and Liberty League to defend all unjustly assailed by the police, and thus rescued many a man from prison, and we gave poor Linnell, killed in Trafalgar-square a public funeral. Sir Charles Warren forbade the passing of the hearse through any of the main thoroughfares west of Waterloo bridge, so the procession waited there for it: W. T. Stead, R. Cunninghame Graham, Herbert Burrows and myself walked on one side the coffin, William Morris, F. Smith, R. Dowling and J. Seddon on the other, the Rev. Stewart the Headlam, the officiating clergyman, walked in front; 50 stewards carrying long wands guarded the coffin. From Wellington street to Bow cemetry the road was one mass of human beings, who uncovered reverently as their plain man went by; at Aldgate, the procession took three quarters of an hour to pass one spot, and thus we bore Linnell to his grave, symbol of a cruel wrong, the vast orderly silent crowd, bareheaded, making mute protest against the outrage wrought.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S TRIBUTE.

It is pleasant to put on record here Mr. Bradlaugh's grave approval of the heavy work done in the police courts, and the paragraph shows how generously he could praise, and not acting on his own lines:—"As I have on most serious matters of principle recently differed very widely from my brave and loyal co-worker, and as that difference has been regrettably emphasised by her resignation of her editorial functions on this journal, it is the more necessary that I should say how thoroughly I approve, and how grateful I am to her for her conduct in not only obtaining bail and providing legal assistance for the helpless unfortunates in the hands of the police, but also for the daily personal attendance and wise conduct at the police-stations and police-courts, where she has done so much to abate harsh treatment on the one hand and rash folly on the other. While I should not have marked out this as fitting woman's work, especially in the recent very inclement weather, I desire to record my view that it has been bravely done, well done, and most usefully done, and I wish to mark this the more emphatically as my views and those of Mrs. Besant seem wider apart than I could have deemed possible on many of the points of principle underlying work we have found the manager ready to consider any just grievance and to endeavour to remove it, while the company have been liberal supporters of the Working Women's Club at Bow, founded by H. P. Blavatsky. The worst suffering of all was among the box-makers, thrown out of work by the strike, and they were hard to reach. 2½d. per gross of boxes, and buy your own string and paste, is not wealth, but when the work went more rapid starvation came. O those trudges through the lanes and alleys round Bethnal Green Junction, late at night, when our day's work was over; children lying about on shavings, rags, anything; famine looking out of baby faces, out of women's eyes, out of the tremulous hands of men. Heart grow sick and eyes dim, and ever louder sounded the question, "Where is the cure for sorrow—what the way of rescue for the world?"

A SOLDIER-PRIEST'S EXPERIMENTS.

MONSIEUR L'ABBE SCHNEBELIN has a fascinating personality. The other Sunday he was conducting high mass and preaching a vigorous and moving sermon in the French church in Leicester-square. Next day a *Pall Mall Gazette* reporter saw him a very different character. Wearing an enormous shovel hat, under which beamed the ample, ruddy, strong, clean-shaven face of this captain of the Church militant, and a long, loose ulster of clerical cut almost concealing the cassock it covered, the Abbé had a magazine rifle at his great square shoulder, and was putting bulls eyes on a target with unerring precision.

It was at the South London Rifle Butts at Nunhead. The Abbé is an ex-artillery officer, and has employed the interval between the composition of his religious exhortations and puzzling his brain over the cogitation of a new explosive. The result has been his invention and patenting of a new powder—the Schnelite gunpowder, experiments with which he invited a number of pressmen, experts, and others in the trade to witness. Hence

THE EXHIBITION OF MARKSMANLIKE CHRISTIANITY

which the Abbé might have been seen giving at Nunhead at any time during yesterday afternoon. The powder has been brought under the notice of the English Government, but although the inventor offered to submit to War Office experts experiments absolutely free of cost, no step was taken. Not any communication from the Commander-in-Chief stating that any experiments department was not able to send, and the samples ments with regard to any new ... in the meantime the sent was ... of Belgium, Holland, and Russia have, upon their own initiative, asked to have experiments submitted to their representatives, and those applications will doubtless be complied with in due course.

The experiments at Nunhead yesterday were striking. In the first place the Abbé made some of his powder in the presence of the crowd; for the simplicity of its manufacture and the rapidity with which it can be made without any special apparatus are the first advantages which are claimed for this new powder. Placing a little saucepan upon a spirit-stove, the Abbé, with the air of a chief, first dropped in some chlorate of potash. Hitherto all the powders having this chlorate as their basis have presented the inconvenience of being very sensitive to concussion, specially when exposed to variations of temperature. But the Abbé cheerily explained that his chemical researches had enabled him to overcome this objection, and, while the salts were dissolving in his saucepan, he proceeded to exemplify this.

TAKING SOME OF THE POWDER

in its manufactured state, the Abbé placed it on an anvil. Man who were smoking choice cigars, some of which had only just been lit, threw them away unanimously and with terrified looks at the Abbé, who appeared not to realize any danger in the proximity of fire to the gunpowder, for, standing over the anvil upon which the blue-grey grains reposed, he took out a box of matches and lit a cigarette. He did this in an absent frame of mind, and with no more care than if he were picking his teeth. The crowd again unanimously contracted its eyebrows and moved rapidly backwards. But the alarm was groundless. Fire does not explode the powder. Commencing by hitting the grains with a hammer, the concussion did nothing but grind the powder finer. Friction, too, was proved to have no effect upon the substance, and then the Abbé applied a lighted match to a small heap of it. Not even a blade of grass was blown up. The powder burned with a bright light, but without the least deflagration; and everybody looked relieved. There were no more corrugated foreheads visible, and for the remainder of the day suspicion of the powder was replaced by calm confidence. A gentleman who had nearly blown his thumb off with a toy cannon half a century ago, who had had a sneaking fear of powder ever since, treated it with the greatest familiarity, and took it into his hand with the freedom he might extend to a domestic pet.

A LIGHTED MATCH MIGHT BE DROPPED

into a magazine full of this powder without causing an explosion. Nothing short of a hermetically-sealed quantity is susceptible to concussion; and remembering how many accidents might be avoided by the substitution of a substance of this sort for the dangerous stuff now in use, one came to see that *prima facie* inconsistency between the Abbé's holy and peaceful profession and his warlike practice might not bear looking into. By this time, by the lapse of six minutes that is to say, the powder which the Abbé had started to make was duly manufactured. The various ingredients, which are, of course, absolutely specified in the patent, had been manipulated by the soldier-priest, and there remained nothing further to be done but to dry the powder. Placing it in a frying-pan over the stove, the Abbé strode off with his rifle to test the penetration of bullets fired by his powder. The cartridges were made up with a Government bullet, the range was 100 yards, and the bullet went through an eighth-inch plate of Bessemer steel, and through four inches of the wood against which the plate rested. This, too, was with the sporting powder, which is not nearly so strong as the concussion powder. Other experiments, including the firing of the powder the manufacture of which had been witnessed by the company, followed.

IN THE QUICK-FIRING TEST.

the barrel certainly was greatly heated by nine shots and if there be any defect in the powder it may be found in this connection. But every one agreed that the Abbé did not do himself justice. The preparation for the tests was not sufficiently careful. In the penetration tests, for instance, better results would have been obtained had not the cartridges been made hurriedly and badly. However, the unsophisticated way in which the experiments were presented was in itself a recommendation, for the hand of the professional financier and exploiter was obviously absent. Scarcely any smoke was produced, and the recoil caused was slight. The adaptability of the powder for the shot gun, as well as for sporting and war rifles, was exemplified; and the freedom from fouling or oxydation of the gun was remarked on all sides. As most chlorate powders have had to be abandoned because of the amount of chlorine generated by the explosion, causing a rapid corrosion of the barrel and of its adjoining parts and mechanism, this quality was observed with pleased surprise. It may be interesting to the Clan-na-Gael to learn that, in mining operations, this explosive has been tried with the best dynamite, and has been found to have a greater force. It can be produced at a cost much below the commonest gunpowder. The conclusion, which formed a pleasant interlude in the proceedings, Dr. C. M. Clarke expressed his regret that the English Government had not thought fit to test the powder. He said that after the Cordite scandal it was more than ever necessary that experiments should be made with an explosive for which so much was claimed. This statement was warmly applauded by the assembled company.

IN CASES of NUMBNESS and TICKLING sensation in the extremities, the precursor of all the diseases in spinal cord, PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA has always proved an infallible remedy. If taken by those who have to work for long hours at night, and more particularly those who have to concentrate their thoughts, PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA has always proved invaluable in keeping the ideas fresh and clear and in helping to produce sound and refreshing sleep after work, a sure prop to the overworked, enabling him to attend to his duties again the day following with renewed vigour and energy.—R., 3 and 7.—MADON, SONS & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

DISEMBODIED SPIRITS AT HAMPTON COURT PALACE.

"No, sir," said an embroidered servitor at Hampton Court Palace, "I haven't seen any ghosts walking about here lately." "Yes, sir, I think if any ghosts was walking about I would here of 'em, even if I didn't see 'em. Of course, as you say, sir, being on day duty I could hardly expect to see 'em; but even so, such doings would come to my ears." The embroidered servitor began to look a trifle indignant. He seemed to take it as a sort of personal insult that even a report that ghosts walked in or about Hampton Court Palace should be afloat and he not know it. He had, he said, been on duty at the Palace for more than forty years, and he opined that if "any of the ladies or gonticmen" who had once been known to the Palace, and had gone to a different sphere, returned to their old haunts, even in the most shadowy guise, they could hardly expect to do so and hide the circumstance from him. He admitted that he had never heard of ghosts walking about during daylight; but, on the other hand, he had serious doubts if they walked at any period of the twenty-four hours. It soon became evident that the embroidered servitor, in spite of his forty years' service at the Palace, was rather weak in the ghost lore of the historic and stately pile. It was evident also that the idea never entered his head of admitting his ignorance. He tried to escape by generalizing. Every Royal palace, he said, had its ghost stories, but, in all his experience, he had never met any one who had seen a ghost and could prove it. He possessed a sufficient sense of justice to admit that it was not an easy matter to prove that ghosts did walk; still, as "seeing was believing," he preferred not to believe in ghosts until he saw one. Of course, he had heard that the Palace "was haunted." There was the "haunted gallery," for instance, but he had never seen anything in the haunted gallery that did not belong to it and that was not material enough to handle. Neither had Mr. Brown, who has charge of the gallery, and he was willing to make any reasonable number of affidavits that Mr. Brown had never seen any

GHOSTS IN THE "HAUNTED GALLERY"

or in any other apartment in the Palace. There was really no foundation, he assured the *Pall Mall* representative, for the stories of ghosts that appeared in the newspapers. He was surprised, in fact, that newspapers printed such stories. His objection was not that the stories did the Palace any harm, but that people read the stories, and then they came to the Palace and asked questions, just as if embroidered servitors had nothing else to do but answer questions. How long ago had he heard that ghosts walked in the Palace? About forty years ago. Yes, he heard the stories soon after he "became connected" with the Palace. Lord bless you, the stories were two hundred years old, if they were a day. He had never heard that any of the ghosts opened and shut doors. Why a ghost should go to the trouble of opening or shutting a door was beyond him. If he knew anything about ghosts he was under the impression that they could walk through doors with much less trouble than open them. No ghost of noble lineage would care to come in contact with the cold knob of a door, particularly if the ghost were a lady, and he had never heard that gentlemen ghosts walked at Hampton Court Palace. He had never heard that the shade of Cardinal Wolsey stalked through any part of the palace he had built. There was a tale that

JANE SEYMOUR FLOATED ABOUT

during the late hours of the night, though blessed if he knew why she should do so, as nothing had happened to her except in the course of nature. There was no legend that Henry VIII. spent any time in the Palace after he had breathed his last. All the ghosts had been ladies. They had never done anything, so far as he could recollect, but walk about in silk attire, which rustled. Personally he did not believe they ever did that, but people believed a good deal more two hundred years ago than they did now; besides, in his opinion, they did not know so much. He did not "rightly remember" whether Anne Boleyn walked about the Palace with or without her head. He did not believe that any ghost had ever frequented the south wing. His manner indicated that no ghost of less than Royal descent would take the liberty of haunting the south wing, and he placed no reliance whatever upon the story that the south wing was occasionally visited, even centuries ago, by the ghost of Mrs. Penn, who was the nurse and foster-mother of Edward VI. There was to him something ridiculous in the idea that a mere nurse should even get the credit of geting out of her grave and "gallivanting" about a palace of which she had once been a humble inmate. Mrs. Penn was nothing but an animated feeding-bottle at the best, and it was not within the range of probability that it had ever occurred to her to enter the Palace after ... ground been carried out of it feet first. There was...men who whatever for supposing that the two ghosty and odd had been dug up in Fountain-court, palace after they years ago had ever walked about on identity, so far as had been put under ground, established. As to Katherine Howard, she was arrested in the Palace and ... Was it natural, he asked, to suppose that ... could shriek years after

HER HEAD HAD BEEN SEVERED

from the rest of her? The old story was that she did her shrieking in the "haunted gallery." The latter is on the north side of Fountain-Court, and is now shown to the public, for whom it has a dreadful interest. A door leading to it communicates with the "Queen's Great Staircase." It was into this gallery that Katherine Howard escaped from her chamber, in which she was confined by order of Henry VIII. She was aware that she was to be sent to the Tower, and she was also aware that the Tower for her meant a short shrift. Having heard that the King was hearing Mass in the Royal closet in the chapel, she determined to make a final effort to see him that she might beg for her life. Just as she reached the door she was seized by the guards. The King, it is said, heard her piercing screams, but having begun his devotions, and being of a methodical turn of mind, and, as he thought, in need of a change of partners, he continued his devotions. Katherine was hurried back to her chamber, screaming all the way, and once more locked in. She was dressed in white at the time, and her ghost story is that, after she was beheaded, she was wont to appear at the door leading to the Royal closet and begin screaming, and then begin her march through the gallery to her former chamber, making the north wing of the Palace and that part of the wellkin adjacent thereto ring with her screams. The embroidered servitor does not believe that she ever did anything of the kind. Neither does he believe that the gallery was closed on Katherine Howard's account. The "haunted gallery" is now used as a picture-cleaning room, and is not at all the sort of palace that one would imagine a regal ghost would choose for exercising the voice in. Still there are many more cheerful spots at the dead of night than the "haunted gallery" at Hampton Court Palace.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS ON UGANDA.

IN his address before Section E. of British Association Captain Williams said that Uganda was on the far side of Victoria Lake, the port of approach being Mombasa. A caravan, consisting of a number of porters carrying loads of about 60lb. each, conducted them from Mombasa to Uganda in about 2½ months, the rate of progress being about 12 or 13 miles a day. Whatever the merits of the country itself, the people were themselves worth keeping, for they were a wonderful race. The missionaries had done great good notwithstanding the conflict of religions. The men were fine, well-built, athletic, and the women active and intelligent. They were by no means universally black—indeed in Central Africa there was a considerable variety of shades. They were courteous and well dressed. One of the great difficulties of the country was the system of land tenure, complicated by puzzling tribal customs. They had a strange theory of transmigration of souls, which prevented the people from utilizing the food supply which lay before them. A French gentleman had written to him that there was a talisman containing an early copy of St. Matthew's Gospel. He did succeed in finding the talisman, but it contained not the Gospel, but two skulls wrapped up in a number of cloth—one cloth being added at succession of each Sovereign. His own belief was that the Uganda came from the south and were really in great measure Zulus. Captain Lugard had traced a resemblance to the people about Lake Nyanza. They were probably a conquering race with a large Zulu element. It was singular to find that the Uganda could not swim, though the adjoining races of Sesse Island and the country near the source of the Nile were excellent swimmers. There were only 23 cloths round the alisman, and the inference was that the Uganda had not been very long in the country. He was inclined to think that the Somalis came from the north, near Lake Rudolph and they were much mixed up with the Uganda. The people were simple dressed, and the women were not allowed to wear white cloth. The men wore white if they could get it. The King gave very easy access to the people, and any complainant might kneel near the King and make his request known. They were exceedingly peaceful, and any slight disturbance was at once quelled by the appearance of the King. They wore "bark cloth," which was stretched out on pegs to the requisites than length. Our manufacturers at home were really very stupid in not ascertaining the taste of the people. The Uganda were polygamists, each man having seven wives. The women were very happy, and did the hoeing and other agricultural work, whilst the men built the Houses and carried the food. A man as a rule bought his wives. In one case he met a man who had bought a wife for four cows. He had paid two of the cows and then the lady was eaten by a leopard. He thought it was very hard lines that he should be compelled to pay the remaining cows. (Laughter.) The houses were, as a rule, mere slight temporary structures, but the house in which the late King Mtesa was buried was a wonderful structure with 20ft. or more of thickness of thatch. The churches—both Catholic and Protestant—were extremely fine, though the former had unfortunately been burnt. The cruelties of the people had been much exaggerated, and were not comparable to the atrocities which were once committed. In former days a King had all the people killed who passed a long a certain road from morning to night, and a man's life was almost worthless. He hoped this country would hold Uganda; for whoever ruled that country would be able to keep an effective control over Central Africa. (Hear, hear.) The love of music—especially the drum and the pipe and a sort of rude violin—was characteristic of the people. There was abundance of big game and the Uganda were capital hunters, and their method of hunting was quaint and original in the extreme. A huge crowd, armed with stout sticks, beat down the high grass level and tracked the leopard or lion to his lair, and getting him enclosed within a space equal to a good-sized room, literally beat the beast to death and it rarely happened that anybody was much hurt. There were plenty of elephants, and he felt sure that the animal was not likely to become extinct. He should be glad in some restrictions could be placed on the indiscriminate slaughter of the game. In the case of elephants, if the natives were somewhat cruel, it was only fair to remember that the tusks of a couple of elephants were as valuable to a native as £10,000 would be to an Englishman.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

PREPARING FOR WINTER

L'homme propose mais Dieu dispose! I am not writing from Paris this week, writes a lady correspondent. Circumstances over which I had no control to use the stereotyped excuse) have kept me in London. Perhaps it is just as well, for London does not deserve to be left just at present when it is putting on its most winning air to welcome the return of the deserters of the past few months. The continued phenomenal fineness of the weather will make this return somewhat later than usual. As long as bright sunshine and genial warmth last, those lucky enough to be enjoying invigorating sea or mountain air will be in no hurry to return to the gloom of innumerable streets, shadowed by the pall of November fog. Meanwhile preparations are being busily pushed forward to make things as gay and attractive as possible for the coming season. Theatres are being reop-ned, giving us fin opportunity of renewing acquaintance with old and tried friends, or beseeching our consideration and encouragement for new-born strangers: the music halls are putting on their gayest airs, the shops are everyday showing fresh novelties, and appear to vie with one another as to the richness and quantity of their stocks. For, as far as can be judged as yet, winter fashions will not show much of a departure from those of summer as regards.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND COST.

It is a strange thing, but history proves it, richness of apparel and luxurious luxury of living generally go hand in hand with commercial depression and scarcity of money. On all sides and among all classes the 'dulness of the times' is a subject of comment. Rumours of impending failures and of crises past and to come fill the air; yet the ball goes merrily on! But a truce to such pessimistic moralising. I'm sure my readers must by this time come to the conclusion that I'm suffering from melancholia, and are wishing most heartily that I should take that universal remedy 'change of air and scene.' This bug bear of 'dull times' is often enough put forth by fathers and husbands when a 'new mentle,' a 'pretty dress,' or a "sweet bonnet" is in question. I must not give a weapon to such tyrants. And for the rest of the letter